

THE TIMES
1785-1985
Tomorrow



Hot Seat
Times Profile of
Tom King, Northern
Ireland Secretary
"Get me a brief"
The ludicrous
limits of
American lawsuits
Mexico-bound?
Full match report on
Scotland's World Cup
tie in Australia
Opportunities
Ten pages of
general appointments

Portfolio

There were five winners of yesterday's Times Portfolio competition prize of £4,000. Mrs G. Webb of Sevenoaks, Kent; Mr D. Ayres of Barnet, Hertfordshire; Mr T. Corus of Castle Cary, Somerset; Mrs Elizabeth Thompson of Mapesbury, North and Mr Glynn Jones of Rugby, Warwickshire, each receive £800. Portfolio list, page 24; how to play, back page. Information Service.

Inner city study launch is 'low key'

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, launched his much heralded commission's report on inner city areas at a press conference. But said: "I would naturally like anybody else to be unable to ignore immediately to all its proposals". Page 2

Fraud charge

The big US defence firm, General Dynamics Corporation, will be suspended from receiving defence contracts after being indicted for allegedly overcharging the Pentagon, said Navy officials in Washington. Page 6

Thatcher worry

The Prime Minister has expressed concern that the international standing of the City of London might be affected by the fraud and misdeeds of a minority. In a letter to Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, she said the Government is determined to set up strong powers under the Financial Services Bill. Back page

Hijack help

Five British girl dancers flown home after the hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship will have their fares from Cairo paid by the theatrical union Eurydice. Page 17

Walesa hope

Mr Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader, said he hoped today's meeting between General Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, and President Mitterrand of France would help to solve Poland's problems. French surprise, page 6

Market reopens

The Singapore Stock Exchange is to reopen tomorrow, after an unprecedented three-day shutdown, amid moves to introduce sweeping reforms of the securities industry. Page 17

Holmes signs

Terry Holmes, the Welsh international Rugby Union player, completed his move to Rugby League when he signed for Bradford Northern for £50,000. Page 25

Lloyd wins

John Lloyd is through to the quarter-finals of the Australian tennis championships after beating Joakim Nystrom, of Sweden, 6-2, 1-6, 6-4, 6-4. Page 26

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EEC edges towards compromise on reforms

From Richard Owen, Luxembourg

After two days of intense debate and alternating hope and despair, the EEC summit meeting was last night emerging with a broad package of proposed reforms on power for the European Parliament, the eventual abolition of trade barriers, a common foreign policy, and "the progressive realization" of an economic and monetary union.

A concession by Mrs Margaret Thatcher on monetary union was seen as having paved the way for possible compromise.

But the emerging package was so short through with loopholes and national exemptions as to be described by one EEC observer as "about as solid as a piece of Gruyere cheese". It is subject to approval not only by national parliaments but also, in the case of the marginal increase in parliamentary powers, by the Strasbourg Assembly itself.

There was lengthy last-minute disagreement over exemptions for Britain and the Irish Republic in the area of the movement of people and goods across European frontiers. On all issues, Denmark has said it will reserve its position but will recommend acceptance to the Danish Parliament.

Mr Thatcher maintained the good humour with which she arrived on Monday, in contrast to the disastrous summit in Milan in June when she condemned "grandiose themes". Like other EEC leaders, she stayed in Luxembourg until late in the evening.

Britain made concessions on monetary cohesion, as did Chancellor Kohl of West Germany. Both countries had previously opposed any moves including monetary union in the revised Treaty of Rome.

The summit agreed on a new timetable for the Treaty reforms.

Plessey faces takeover offer

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Lord Weinstock's General Electric Company (GEC), Britain's biggest electronics company, yesterday proposed a marriage with its key competitor, Plessey, to create an organization high in the world league in fast-growing sectors like telecommunications and defence equipment, including aerospace. It would have a combined turnover of £6.6 billion.

It could boost the troubled British electronic industry's chances of competing effectively in a growing world market where only the biggest companies stand an effective chance of meeting high research and development costs amid a bitter price war.

Plessey is still smarting from losing the United States Army battlefield communications system contract for which Rockwell of California had submitted Plessey's Plessey communications technology. The £5.2 billion bid was severely undercut.

The emergence of an aggressive, privatized British Telecom has been a factor in the GEC move, said Lord Weinstock, whose company, with Plessey, has been involved in System X telephone systems supply for BT.

BT is allowing competition for exchange equipment from Sweden's L.M. Ericsson.

Lord Weinstock would not be drawn on possible job losses resulting from a merger but said: "If we find waste we will cut it".

The proposed move, which would be a takeover by GEC of the smaller company, could clearly raise monopoly problems but one government minister, Lord Lucas of Chilworth, Under Secretary for Trade, told the Lords in June that GEC and Plessey should consider merging.

Last night Plessey had said only that a board meeting would be called to consider the proposal. For more than 20

Continued on back page, col 5

Backers of obscenity Bill hopeful

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Leaders of a backbench attempt to tighten the law on obscene publications were growing more hopeful last night because of a decision to restrict its scope to two provisions specifically designed to protect young children.

Mr Winston Churchill, Conservative MP for Daventry, supported by sponsors from all parties, will today present to the Commons a Bill amending the Obscene Publications Act of 1959 by extending its provisions to television and radio, and to premises where children under 18 have access.

The aim of the latter would be to prevent newspapers and other shops from selling explicit magazines or other publications; they would be available in future only from sex-shops.

Mr Churchill finished second in the ballot for private Member's legislation. Sir

Continued on back page, col 3

BBC television bans 'Rambo'

The BBC has decided to postpone showing the film *First Blood*, provisionally scheduled for transmission at Christmas.

It is understood that Mr Michael Grade, controller of BBC1, decided the film, which introduced the violent former American Marine Rambo, played by Sylvester Stallone, was unsuitable for Christmas family viewing.

MPs demand new child abuse laws

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

MPs from all parties yesterday backed calls for new legislation to prevent child abuse as the report on Jasmine Beckford, aged four, who was battered to death by her stepfather, was published, describing the death as a predictable and a preventable homicide.

Mr Louis Blom-Cooper, QC, who chaired the inquiry, said that "virtually every agency which touched the case", which included the health, education, social services and magistrates' court, "seemed to have got it wrong".

But he said that Jasmine "could have lived or died in almost any borough and the defects of the child protection system would have been the same". The faults lay in the system and in the training and education of social workers, and in future it must be clear that it is the child's interests which come first.

The report calls for radical changes in the training of social workers with more emphasis on specialist skills, such as dealing with child abuse, for doctors and the health service to be more closely involved and for every school to have a member of staff designated to liaise with social services about children in care or on the at risk register.

Brent council, which has no party in overall control, said that it had begun implementing some recommendations, while disciplinary action against social workers is expected to begin in the next few days.

Officials are to report to the

A CHILD IN TRUST

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David Bishop, the area social services manager involved and possibly Miss Valerie Howarth, director of social services.

Yesterday, Mr Nick Krivine, of the white-collar union Nalco, said that there would be a strike if disciplinary action occurred. "No individual is solely to blame and must not be made to carry the can".

Mr David Sheppard, leader of the Conservative group, said that the council was setting up a child-care unit with specialists. "We have changed child abuse procedures to include the child being seen by its social workers at least once a fortnight whilst on the child abuse register."

A child returned to its parents on trial would have regular examinations by a specialist child doctor.



Mrs Mandela giving a black power salute as she addressed mourners after yesterday's funeral.

Defiant call by wife of Mandela

From Michael Hornsby, Mamelodi

This dusty black township, a few miles east of Pretoria, administrative seat of white power, yesterday buried 12 of its citizens killed in a clash with police on November 21, the worst day of violence in South Africa since 20 blacks were shot at Uitenhage, in the Eastern Cape, in March.

Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of Nelson Mandela, the jailed leader of the outlawed African National Congress, unexpectedly joined mourners after the burial and declared, to cheers: "That day is not far when we shall lead you to freedom."

Wearing a scarf of green, gold and black, the ANC's colours, she said the blood of "our fallen heroes" would be avenged. The funeral gathering was a testimony to the failure of the Government and "to the fact that the solution to the country's problems lies in these black hands".

Since early last month Mrs Mandela has been defying police orders to return to a black township outside the small town of Brandfort, in Orange Free State, to which she was banished in 1977. She is also banned from making speeches.

Between 40,000 and 50,000 mourners, about a fifth of Mamelodi's inhabitants, attended the funeral service in the township's football stadium and then, dancing and singing, followed the coffins draped in ANC flags to the burial ground, about a mile away.

As the coffins were lowered into the ground, the multitude raised clenched fists and sang "Nkosi Sikeleli Afrika" (God Bless Africa), the Xhosa hymn which has become the anthem of black nationalism. Mourners then took turns to shovel earth into the graves.

Special arrangements for the funeral were negotiated between the police and a committee chosen by the residents, the police agreed to stay away from the funeral on the understanding that the organizers would prevent rioting by young mourners.

Continued on back page, col 5

Increase in smoking by teenagers

Schoolchildren are now smoking between £70 million and £90 million of cigarettes a year, according to a report published yesterday. While adult smoking is on the decline, teenage smoking rose from 34 per cent to 40 per cent between 1982 and 1984.

Research by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys revealed that 45 per cent of girls aged 16 now smoke.

Of the 9,234 pupils questioned in 300 schools in England and Wales in 1984, 13 per cent were regularly smoking more than 50 cigarettes a week.

In the wake of these findings the Government announced yesterday that it is to spend £1 million in the next year on a

Schoolchildren smoking an average 50 cigarettes a week in 1984 (1982 figures in brackets)

PUPILS IN	BOYS (%)	GIRLS (%)
Second year	3 (2)	2 (2)
Third year	12 (8)	9 (7)
Fourth year	17 (19)	24 (13)
Fifth year	31 (28)	28 (28)

Source: Smoking Among Secondary School Children in 1984. Stationery Office, £10.50.

media campaign to discourage teenagers from smoking.

Outlining details of the campaign, Mr Ray Whitney, Parliamentary Secretary for Health, said the Government would be supporting a series of commercials in two pilot areas, Tyne Tees and TV South.

The OPCS survey on teenage smoking (Smoking Among Secondary Schoolchildren, HMSO, £13.50 net) also showed that though boys experiment with smoking at an earlier age than girls, girls catch up and possibly overtake boys in their fourth school years.

● A group of actors headed by Warren Mitchell, the pipe-smoking *Alf Garnett* in *Till Death Do Us Part*, yesterday launched a campaign to end sponsorship of the arts by tobacco companies.

Cancer "tragedy", page 8
Letters, page 15

King dismisses prospect of united Ireland

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, last night caused serious political embarrassment to the Irish Republic's prime minister by saying that in signing the Anglo-Irish Agreement he had accepted there would never be a united Ireland into perpetuity.

The careful diplomatic language of the agreement, signed less than three weeks ago, was shattered by Mr King's blunt comment during a luncheon in Brussels where he is supporting an investment mission.

By seeking still further to ally Unionist fears that the agreement is the start of a process leading inevitably to a united Ireland and by trying to emphasize the political stability of Northern Ireland to prospective investors Mr King may well have found himself at the centre of a political furor.

Mr King said that despite a constitution with aspirations about sovereignty over Northern Ireland, Dr. Garret FitzGerald "has in fact accepted that for all practical purposes and into perpetuity, there will never be a united Ireland." He had done so by accepting the principle of consent so that the will of the majority community in Northern Ireland would predominate.

As a result, the north would remain part of the United Kingdom, which was the Government's fervent wish.

In the agreement both governments affirmed that any change in the status of Northern Ireland would only come about with the consent of a majority in the province. It recognized the wish of the majority for no change at present, but said that the establishment of a united Ireland, the governments would introduce and support legislation in their respective parliaments.

Even Mr King was only stating the reality of the situation that it will be a long time before the majority consented to a change in their UK position. The manner and timing of his remarks caused serious concern in Dublin.

While the government there recognized the enormous pressure under which Mr King is operating, his remarks do not reflect the position of Dr FitzGerald.

They are certain to be seized on by Mr Charles Haughey, leader of the Fianna Fail opposition, to attack the Prime Minister, whom he will accuse of abandoning the cause of Irish unity. With the conference expected to hold its first meeting in Belfast before Christmas, the last thing both governments wanted was a political dispute and conflict over the semantics of wording in the agreement.

● The Chief Constable of the RUC was at the centre of a political dispute last night after issuing a three-page statement to all force members aimed at allaying fears about the Anglo-Irish agreement and the future role of the police in Northern Ireland.

The RUC issued a full text of a message sent last Friday to all officers after it had been leaked to the Rev Ian Paisley's Democratic Unionist Party. Sir John Hermon, the Chief Constable, has clearly been angered by the uncertainty created within the community and the force by a series of allegations, subsequently denied, about its future.

Mr Peter Robinson, DUP deputy leader, accused Sir John of being the "big lackey of the London and Dublin establishments".

Vauxhall to create 600 Merseyside car jobs

Vauxhall Motors is to invest a further £8.7 million in its Ellesmere Port plant creating an extra 600 jobs on Merseyside.

The news was given yesterday by the secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Mr Leon Brittan. Speaking after a meeting in London with Mr John Fleming, chairman of Vauxhall Motors, he said: "Last Monday I expressed disappointment with Vauxhall's relatively low level of UK-sourced output. But I was glad to learn from Mr Fleming that the company will invest a further £8.7 million which will enable output to be raised from about 25 vehicles per hour to 35 vehicles per hour by October 1986."

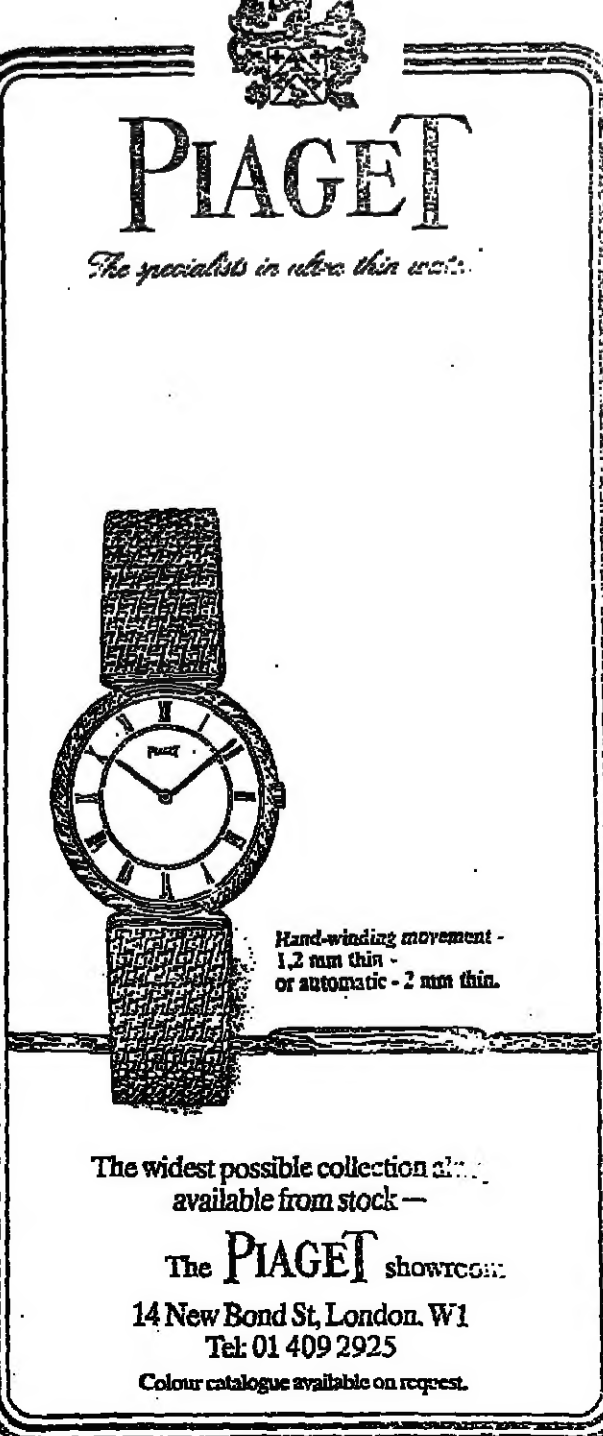
Vauxhall estimates this will result in output of car and car-derived vans rising from the equivalent of 36 per cent of United Kingdom sales in 1985 to almost 64 per cent in 1986.

Vauxhall has also said it aims to increase British content of vehicles built here from an average of 45 per cent in 1984 to about 50 per cent in 1985, with the aim of achieving about 60 per cent by the end of 1986.

Mr Fleming said the announcement was coupled to the "successful conclusion of our recent wage negotiations" and the launch of a new car next month, the Belmont, to be built at Ellesmere Port.

● Austin Rover exports rose by 30 per cent last month, compared with a year ago, but the company said last night that its biggest success could be affected by new Spanish import quotas.

This year Austin Rover has sold 3,800 cars in Spain, nearly twice last year's number, in spite of having to pay between 19 per cent and 25 per cent import duty on each car.



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Inner cities report

Runcie gives low-key reply to defuse clash of church and Government

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, launched his commission's report on inner city areas somewhat gingerly at a press conference yesterday, saying: "I would naturally, like anybody else, be unready to agree immediately to all its proposals."

He praised the document, which has generated controversy between the church and Government since it was partly leaked last Saturday, as "independent, comprehensive, and authoritative."

But it was a low-key endorsement, apparently shaped by his desire that the wealth of detailed research and analysis in its 400 pages should not become a "political or ecclesiastical football" in his words, because of certain outspoken passages in it.

"All of us may question a passage here and a passage there," he said.

A political football it was yesterday, however, with Mr Norman Tebbit, chairman of the Conservative Party, and Mr Jeffrey Archer, vice-chairman, who questioned the political neutrality of Sir Richard O'Brien, whom Dr Runcie appointed as the commission's chairman.

Sir Richard "is a known supporter of the Labour Party," Mr Archer said in Cardiff. "They should have searched diligently for someone who was totally neutral." Mr Tebbit said on BBC radio: "The commission was led by a former member of the Labour Party; I don't know whether he still is." The report came to conclusions which were not unexpected "if one looks at the personalities".

Sir Richard later issued a statement, admitting that he had been a member of the Labour Party "for a number of years after the war" but was not when he became chairman of the Manpower Services Commission (under a Labour government) 10 years ago. He chaired the archbishop's commission not as a supporter of the Labour Party but as an active practising Christian, he said.

And Mr Norman Willis, the TUC general secretary, joined in, condemning Conservative attacks on the church report which he said came from "the church's tendency". It was an important, but basically moderate report, he said.

The press conference was attended by the entire commission, with opening speeches from Dr Runcie, Sir Richard, and the Bishop of Liverpool, the Right Rev David Sheppard.

Dr Runcie said the report had a spiritual heart, was underpinned by careful theological argument, and was based on hard evidence, not hearsay. The analysis was rigorous, informed and objective, and the conclusions serious.

It was not "Marxist" in any sense of the term, he said. Answering questions, he amplified that, saying that there were parts of the report, dealing with small businesses and local enterprise, which were "Thatcherite" and other parts "which could with a certain amount of mental acrobatics be thought of as Marxist".

Dr Anthony Harvey, Canon of Westminster and one of the commission's theologians, then gave a brief scholarly exposition of the difference between Marxism and Christianity. He admitted that the commission had given a sympathetic reception to Latin American liberation theology, which was based on a Marxist analysis of social conditions, but had not found it directly applicable to British conditions.

It was said on Dr Runcie's behalf later that his reservations were mainly over a few of the recommendations concerning the church in the inner city. He intends to make a much more specific response when the report is debated in the General Synod in February. Nevertheless in church circles it had been generally expected that his enthusiasm for the report would have been stronger, and it was suggested that the restrained tone was a tactical response to the political dispute the report has caused.

The church has appointed a "follow-up" officer, the Rev Patrick Desarnay, former area dean of Ilkington, to promote the church's response to the commission's report. A number of meetings will be held next year.

Mr John Biffen, answering questions for the Prime Minister as Leader of the Commons yesterday, made only the mildest criticism of the report *Faith in the City*, which he described as "seeking a serious and sustained debate" on the use of resources. He said the House would be well advised to treat it as a serious contribution (Our Political Editor writes).

Mr Biffen said the church through the ages had interested itself in social affairs. It had to be judged by the quality of its arguments.

Parliament, page 4



Dr Runcie with Sir Richard O'Brien, chairman of the commission, at the London press conference yesterday (Photograph: John Manning)

Community group fund planned

By Charles Kneivitt, Architecture Correspondent

Mr Rod Hackney, adviser to the Prince of Wales on community architecture, is to start a fund to help community groups with inner city regeneration projects.

The fund, to be called Inner City Aid, will be launched next month. Mr Hackney says he will discuss the idea with the Prince of Wales in two weeks. Mr Hackney will seek support from financial institutions, including banks and building societies, commerce and industry, and from individuals.

Money raised will go direct to people in deprived areas for housing, community facilities, job creation and environment improvement projects.

A non-political figurehead is being sought to lead the campaign, intended as a self-help exercise modelled on Bob Geldof's Band Aid famine appeal.

Mr Hackney told *The Times*: "Britain's inner cities are a £120 billion problem. By making funds directly available to people in inner city areas we will be able to avoid much of the bureaucracy and time which siphons off cash where it is most needed."

He hoped the Government would encourage the fund by offering tax concessions to companies backing it.

CBI leader calls for Prince of industry

By Alan Hamilton

A member of the Royal Family, possibly Prince Edward, should set an example by making a career in British industry, Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the CBI, said yesterday.

Sir Terence was speaking in Manchester in the wake of a recent speech by the Prince of Wales which criticized the "employee mentality" prevalent in northern parts of Britain and the unwillingness of people there to become involved in small businesses.

His suggestion received a cool reception from Buckingham Palace, which said Prince Edward was committed to a career in the Royal Marines. It would occupy him for a minimum of five years after he finishes his Cambridge University degree course next year.

The Prince has already passed his officer selection test, and he is receiving a grant from the Marines to continue his degree course.

Sir Terence's remarks were obviously made with an eye to Industry Year, a campaign being run next year to persuade young people that industry is just as respectable a career as medicine or the Civil Service.

The Duke of Edinburgh, president of the Royal Society of Arts, is the campaign's patron. The Duke of Kent, the Queen's cousin, also works actively for British industry as vice-chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board.

Sir Terence said that if Prince Edward were to make a career in industry it would set an example and help to change some past attitudes. "Prince Andrew has already broken new ground by being in the thick of the Falklands fighting, after which the nation rose to him. What I was wondering was whether one of the other of our princes would get into the battle for wealth creation."

The CBI chief said he was not thinking of the Prince of Wales for a career in industry, because of his position as heir to the throne. Industry, he said, did not resent the Prince's recent speech and its criticisms. "Industry is not defensive at all about it because we are self-critical ourselves. And I would say industry has made some real progress."

Union veto on region's bid for ballot funds

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The Transport and General Workers' Union has rejected an attempt by one of its regions to reverse union policy and apply for government funds to finance secret ballots.

The move, by the Humber and East Coast region, was potentially embarrassing for Mr Walter Greendale, the union's hard-left chairman who is one of the region's two representatives on the ruling general executive council.

But yesterday the executive rejected the Humber region's motion and instead re-interpreted its opposition to the Government's employment legislation with a call to the Labour Party to dismantle the Employment of 1980 and 1982 Acts and the Trade Union Act, 1984.

The resolution to the quarterly meeting of the TGWU executive taking place in London this week was passed by the Humber region against the advice of the regional secretary, Mr Mal Snow, who argued that it was contrary to union policy.

In spite of the emphatic rejection by the executive yesterday, it represents another indication of growing unease among rank and file trade unionists over the union movement's current official stance of non-co-operation with the employment legislation and was debated 24 hours after the executive decided to recommend a change to its rule governing leadership elections.

The executive declared that it would be playing a full part in the TUC review of strategy on the employment legislation which is now underway and will culminate in a special consultative conference of all unions next month.

TGWU leaders said that the review should centre on the role of the law in industrial relations, positive rights for trade unions and trade unionists, union recognition, ballots and public funding of ballots.

The union's acceptance of the need to change its rules on elections from the 14 trade groups to the general executive will be seen as further evidence of the necessity for all unions, albeit with varying degrees of resistance, to comply with the legislation rather than put their funds at risk to court actions.

Militants' A-team is disbanded

By Peter Davenport

Liverpool's controversial propaganda unit of shop stewards, set up to further the policies of the Militant-dominated council, has been disbanded.

More than 60 council workers were seconded from their jobs on full pay to a special unit based in the town hall during the budget crisis.

The unit was attacked by Tory and Liberal councillors in the city who nicknamed it the "A-Team". They complained that the cost of the unit was being borne by ratepayers.

Members of the unit were also given expenses to attend to union duties and the use of a council mini-bus to distribute Labour propaganda leaflets.

The unit was staffed by men seconded under powers delegated to Mr Derek Hatters, the council's deputy leader.

● A Labour rally in Liverpool is to be addressed by Mr Tony Benn on Friday evening before the NEC Committee investigating the activities of the city's District Labour party arrive to begin two days of hearings.

● An appeal by the 48 Labour councillors due to face the High Court on January 13 to fight orders of disqualification and surcharge by the district auditor as a result of their failure to set a rate earlier this year has so far raised less than 10 per cent of the estimated £130,000 of legal fees.

Bombattack on London flat fails

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Detectives in London are investigating an arson attempt on a Kensington flat yesterday after a couple awoke to find a smouldering incendiary device attached to 10 gallons of inflammable liquid.

The bomb was placed overnight in the sitting room of the two-bedroom flat, part of a complex of modernized apartments in De Vere Mews near Hyde Park.

The flat is let on a time-share basis by a London company which bought a number of flats in the block six years ago. The occupants at the time of the attack were a Bristol property developer, his wife and a relative.

The bomb was made with a timing device. The police believe it would have destroyed much of the block if it had not been discovered by the developer's wife.

The bomb is not thought to be the work of terrorists and detectives were looking at other possible motives such as a grudge against the occupiers or the company which lets the flat.

Report on slaughter methods criticized

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Leaders of the Jewish and Muslim religious communities said yesterday that their followers would become vegetarians rather than accept a ban on traditional Shechita or Halal methods of slaughtering animals.

Rabbi Bernard Berkovitz, Registrar of the Court of the Chief Rabbi and a member of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, described the so-called scientific evidence published in a report earlier this year by the Farm Animal Welfare Council as "unreliable, fallacious and contradictory".

Iman Ovaisi, of the Muslim Institute, said the report was seriously flawed. He and his colleagues had made representations to the Government, which he hoped would be heeded before any legislation was put forward.

Both men were speaking at a seminar at the Royal Smithfield Show in London. Mr John Gummer, Minister of State at the Ministry of Agriculture, who was also visiting the show, said later that the Government would give full weight to the views of the Jewish and Muslim communities.

In its report, the council recommended that Jews and Muslims should be required to review their methods of slaughter to develop methods that permitted effective stunning before animals were killed. Legislation that permitted slaughter without stunning should be repealed within the next three years.

Mr Alistair Mews, deputy chief veterinarian of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, told the seminar that a captive bolt pistol, properly used, was the only proven method of terminating any evoked response to pain in animals.

Mr Don Haxby, a former president of the British Veterinary Association and a member of the council, said there was no wish to discriminate against religious minorities.

Stores face credit card fraud threat

A cheque card fraud has compromised the security of the new hologram cheque cards, introduced last year, as stores prepare for a record Christmas shopping spree.

Stores such as Marks & Spencer and British Home Stores have been defrauded since more than 10,000 blank cheque card signature strips were stolen from the manufacturers 10 days ago.

Many of the strips have been recovered, but detectives believe that a few thousand are still in criminal hands. Although the fraud cannot safely be operated against bank cashiers, it will be difficult for hard-pressed shop assistants to detect in the Christmas rush.

The fraud operates by removing the original strip from a stolen cheque card, replacing it with a new one which is then signed with the holder's name but in the defrauder's own handwriting so there is no risk of immediate detection.

Mr Jim Parsons, secretary of the banks' cheque card committee, said yesterday that the stolen strips could be detected because the criminals were unable to copy the manufacturer's method of compressing the strip into the card.

BBC retrieves lost Hancock for holidays

A long lost edition of *Hancock's Half Hour* and a host of presenters turning their talents to pantomime are among the highlights on BBC radio this Christmas.

Tony Hancock's show, recently rediscovered in a BBC vault, was last broadcast in 1962. It features a seasonally dressed Tony Hancock shattering Bill Kerr's belief in Santa Claus and will go out on Radio Two.

Libby Furves plays the Good Fairy in *Cinderella* in the first of three pantomimes all on Radio Four. Also in the cast are Tim Brooke-Taylor and Graeme Garden as the ugly sisters, Helen Atkinson-Wood in the title role, and Nicholas Parsons as Prince Charming.

Woman's Hour and *Today* presenter Sue Macgregor joins Peter Jones and Barry Took in *Jack and the Beanstalk*, and John Timponson and Margaret Howard play the king and queen in *Rumpelstiltskin*.

With Brian Redhead as the queen's north country dad, Richard Baker as Pardon, the butler, and Nigel Rees in the title role.

Other Christmas highlights include *Peace, Brotherly Love* and *A Punch in the Mouth* with words and music by Richard Stille and Peter Skellern, which also features husband and wife Judy Bennett and Charles Collingwood, Shai Archer and Brian in *The Archers*.

The Queen will broadcast to the Commonwealth on both radio and television on Christmas Day. In Britain the radio broadcast will be transmitted on BBC Radios 1 and 4 at 9.30am and on Radio 2 at 10am, repeated on Radio 4 at 1pm. BBC local radio and World Service and Independent radio will also carry the speech.

The television broadcast will be shown on BBC 1 at 3pm and on BBC 2, with sub-titles and sign language, at 7.20pm. Independent Television will show it at 3pm and Channel 4 at 4.35pm.

Westland cuts 742 jobs

Westland, the Yeovil-based helicopter manufacturer, yesterday announced economy measures designed to save £15 million a year, including making nearly 9 per cent of its workforce redundant.

A total of 742 jobs will be lost, 461 of them at Yeovil and the remainder at plants at Weston-super-Mare, Milton Keynes, and Cowes on the Isle of Wight.

Other cost-cutting measures include a ban on recruiting and a plan to finance company contributions to staff holidays from the Westland staff pension scheme, which the company describes as being "overfunded."

Champion breed

For the second year running the supreme championship at the Royal Smithfield Show was won yesterday by a Limousin-Aberdeen Angus crossbred steer. Hae Presto is owned by Mr Robert Aitken, of Perth.

Tyne Bridge by-election Apathy is the enemy of Labour

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

The Geordie Taxi driver was not backward in coming forward, as befits his profession's reputation. After offering his interpretation on the local population's attitude to tomorrow's Tyne Bridge by-election, he threw in his voting intentions for good measure.

"People are complacent and are not taking a great deal of interest in politics. I am typical. I have not voted for the last times. I was playing golf which seemed far more important. I don't see any reason to change my habits," he confessed.

Warning to the subject he explained, how as a traditional Labour voter, or rather non-voter, he saw little point in registering a vote when the outcome is a foregone conclusion.

He is, of course, absolutely right - about the result at least. No one in this hard-hit constituency which straddles the River Tyne, least of all the political opponents of Mr David Clelland, the safe Labour candidate, have considered seriously the possibility that he will not be endorsed in Westminster by next week.

But the taxi driver was unwittingly unaware that with just 24 hours of campaigning to go he is the kind of voter Mr Clelland and Mr Rod Kenyon, the SDP Alliance challenger, are desperate to get through to.

Mr Clelland, leader of Gateshead council, has fought a near flawless campaign and should make a first-class MP, but yesterday even he was reduced to pleading with his party's supporters not to stay at home tomorrow.

"Our main problem is convincing people that it is important to come out and vote, not to sit back and feel Labour is going to win anyway if there is something good on

unemployed in Tyne Bridge, half for more than a year.

But apathy is not Mr Clelland's only stumbling block on the doorsteps of the eight wards split between Gateshead and Newcastle. His campaigners admit privately that while there is no Militant Tendency problem locally, the left-wing bogey in the shape of the Derek Hatton of the Labour Party is definitely putting off some older and traditional supporters.

Mr Denis Healey who with television personality Colin Welland brought a touch of colour and glamour yesterday to an otherwise lacklustre campaign put it this way: "If Arthur Scargill keeps his mouth shut and Derek Hatton and Bernie Grant agree on a suicide pact we will be fine."

After piercing Mr Clelland's defences by showing that the self-proclaimed Kinnockite had not only supported Mr Tony Benn in Labour's deputy leadership battle in 1981, but publicly regretted his defeat at the hands of Mr Healey, Mr Kenyon is playing the left-wing extremist card for all it is worth.

A leaflet contrasting Mr Clelland's claims to be a moderate with his support for Mr Benn and CND membership will drop through letter boxes today.

Also, Mr Kenyon hopes to persuade the apathetic voter to make an effort and vote for him.

As he canvassed the tidy council and private homes in the Dunston ward in Gateshead there was clear evidence he has struck a chord with wavering Labour voters.

Total loyalty, however, among a hard core of electors will see Mr Clelland home.

General election result: Cowans (Lab), 21,127; Crawley (Con), 9,434; Dawson (L/All), 6,832. Lab majority, 11,693.



Mrs Lait, Conservative



Mr Kenyon, Alliance



Four years old. Seriously underweight for her age. Scavenging for food where she can find it. And she's English.

With a stepfather who refused to acknowledge her existence and a mother too frightened to help her, this child was being slowly and deliberately starved.

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The child has to be protected while we provide help for both her and her parents.

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Please send your donation to: Dr A. Gifford, Ref. 81912, NSPCC, FREEPOST, London EC1S 1QD.

NSPCC

This is a typical case. To protect the child's identity this face has been changed.

280 jobs go as Berlei closes two factories

The Berlei underwear company, which last week called in the receiver, is closing two of its Welsh factories, putting 280 people out of work.

Workers at the factories in Merthyr Tydfil and Ebbw Vale were told the factories will shut immediately. Some staff are being kept on at the company's third Welsh factory in Rotherham and only a handful of employees are being retained at company headquarters in Slough.

Receivers were called in last Friday after the County Bank recalled a loan of £580,000.

A union spokesman at Merthyr Tydfil said: "The news is devastating. The girls just broke down crying when they were told."

The receivers were unavailable for comment.

Police identify body of murdered boy

By Michael Horsnell

A murdered boy whose half-naked body was found in a copse near Ongar, Essex, on Saturday, was yesterday identified as Jason Swift, aged 14, from Stoke Newington, north London.

More than 50 police officers are trying to reconstruct the last five months of his life after the schoolboy was reported missing from the Hackney home of his sister, where he was staying, on July 6.

The boy was identified after a search of the national missing persons register at Scotland Yard limited the hunt to about 100 children of similar build and description.

Det Supt Ken Smith, of Essex Police, said there was evidence that the boy, who was asphyxiated, had been missing from his mother's home several times before and had been homosexually abused in the past.

Second death

Mrs Tamar Ashkanazi, aged 50, died at Billerica Hospital, Essex, yesterday after the arson attack on Monday in Crickehowe, north-west London, which killed her husband. Four other people were injured in the fire, which is being treated by Scotland Yard as a double murder.

Correction

Miss Eva Hart, a Titanic survivor, was not telephoned "that morning" by the leader of the salvage team, as stated in the November 28. The conversation had taken place earlier when the salvage plans were announced.

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Captured drugs total near £100m as heroin seizures increase 45%

Customs officers seized drugs with a street value of almost £100 million at Britain's docks and airports last year, an increase of a third over the year before according to an official report published yesterday.

Seizures of heroin went up by 45 per cent in volume in 1984-1985, although attempted illegal imports of cocaine and cannabis were down, according to the annual report by the Board of Customs and Excise.

The department emphasized yesterday that the level of seizures was not necessarily a reliable guide to the flow of drugs smuggled into the country.

One trend is that the hauls have got bigger but the number of seizures has dropped. A total of 1,674 people were arrested on drug offences, a small rise but

DRUGS SEIZED BY CUSTOMS AND EXCISE (in kilograms)	
	1984-85
Heroin	317
Cocaine	45
Cannabis	25,582

the amount of illegal drugs seized by officers has trebled since 1979.

The growth of the so-called "Nigerian connection", whereby heroin arrives in Europe and North America via Lagos, is worrying officers. However, the main source of heroin remains the Indian subcontinent, particularly Pakistan.

International co-operation has been further strengthened and a significant number of seizures and arrests both in the UK and abroad were made as a

direct result of information supplied by the drugs liaison officer in Pakistan, the report notes.

Most of the 45.3 kilograms of cocaine taken by customs officers was from passengers travelling from South America. The cocaine smugglers are increasingly breaking their flight from South America at another airport, often European, before arriving at Heathrow, London.

Criminals evaded VAT on gold worth £64 million in a number of swindles that came to light only after sustained surveillance and investigation of suspect dealers.

Overall, the department's checks at British ports show record revenue, more visitors and more cargo than ever arriving in the country.

Detective in Jarrett raid 'feared attack'

By Rupert Morris

A detective told the jury at the inquest on Mrs Cynthia Jarrett yesterday how he had called off the search of her home when she collapsed as he was afraid that her son Michael or daughter Patricia might attack him with a knife.

Det Con Michael Randall is alleged to have pushed Mrs Jarrett to the floor during the search. Her death from heart failure triggered the riot in Tottenham, north London.

Yesterday, DC Randall told the court: "I remember looking through Patricia and Michael's shoulders to see Mrs Jarrett getting up. She didn't get far, then I slipped to the right hand side of the floor."

"Patricia and Michael went berserk, shouting and screaming and very violent. I was very frightened they would go back into the kitchen and get a knife."

DC Randall called an ambulance on a police radio, then Michael Jarrett rushed out of the house to telephone from a neighbour's house. The officer's offers of help were refused by Patricia.

DC Randall said: "When Michael Jarrett came back after about one minute, he came running up towards me. I thought he was going to head butt me. I got out of the way. He said: 'If anything happens to my mum, you're dead'."

After a few minutes DC Randall said that Patricia and Michael's attitude changed: they became "very worried" and he was allowed back in where he attempted to give cardiac massage.

Cross-examined by Mr Geoffrey Robertson, representing Floyd Jarrett, another of Mrs Jarrett's sons, DC Randall said it was "not true" that he had pushed Mrs Jarrett and "ludicrous" to suggest that he had carried on searching while she lay on the ground, as alleged by Patricia.

The hearing continues today.

Prince backs the hospice for dying movement

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Society has lost its way in its attitude towards death and the dying, the Prince of Wales said yesterday. Opening a conference on care of the dying, he firmly backed the growing hospice movement.

Society no longer saw death as a natural part of life but tended instead to "push death away" as "something to be spoken about only in hushed voices, something to be dreaded and shunned", he said.

"The great hospitals" he told an audience of 1,200 in London at a joint Department of Health and National Association of Health Authorities conference, "admirably geared as they are to preserving the physical processes of life, have helped to shut the individual away from living communication with family and friends, making it harder to enact that final, necessary drama of life, in which both patient and loved ones can face the transmission together, bound in a special expression of love."

In recent years, however, with the growth of the hospice movement, specialized and often voluntary-based home nursing services for the dying, "we have witnessed the growth of a countervailing movement based on an appreciation of the

totality of human life. It is no accident that it has been centred on women, for the great values which have gone missing, the values of the heart and the soul, are essentially feminine values."

The growing partnership between the voluntary sector and the health service through hospices and terminal-care teams had to be development, he said.

"In a few respects has the human race more obviously lost its way than in its changing attitude to death. Here at least is the way back to sanity."

It was rare now for someone brought up in the contemporary world to have seen a dead person, much less to have kept company with a dying one.

"Yet there are much older people who can remember how as children they were often woken at night, dressed in a hurry by candlelight, to be driven with the rest of the family, sometimes many miles, so they could all stand around the bed and be with someone who was dying at his end. It never happened in families that a sister, mother or father died without the whole family, including the intimate servants, being at the death bed."



The Prince of Wales at yesterday's conference in London

Mycock story 'dreamt up in my living room'

A woman told the Court of Appeal yesterday she felt terrible after watching a BBC television *Rough Justice* programme on Anthony Mycock, who is serving a five-year sentence for aggravated burglary.

"I felt as though the whole thing had been performed in my living room, dreamt up by a girl who can only be described as a schizophrenic", Mrs Janet Smeaton said referring to Miss

Anne Fitzpatrick, aged 31, whose evidence led to Mr Mycock's conviction.

Mrs Smeaton, who runs a fish and chip shop with her husband, William, in Nigel Road, Moston, Manchester, told the court she tried to telephone *Rough Justice* but could not get through. She rang *The Daily Mirror* and was put in touch with Mr Mycock's solicitor.

She described Miss Fitzpatrick as unreliable to

Mycock's counsel, Mr John Price, QC.

Mycock, aged 32 and a father of three, was convicted at Manchester Crown Court in October 1983. But during a *Rough Justice* broadcast in October Miss Fitzpatrick retracted her evidence and said the crime was a figment of her imagination.

Mrs Smeaton said Miss Fitzpatrick turned up in her shop a few days after the

robbery in a distressed state.

After inviting her into the living room Miss Fitzpatrick suddenly pointed at a photograph that Mrs Smeaton's daughter, Deborah, was putting in a family album. "I heard her say to Deborah: 'Oh my God, that's him'." The photograph showed a group of youngsters, including Wayne Mycock, Anthony's brother.

The hearing was adjourned until today.

Police fail to win drug raid cash

A total of £181,000 seized during the breaking up of a drugs syndicate which the police had wanted to use to help to fight drugs abuse, is to be held by a court because of a legal loophole, it was disclosed yesterday.

Mr Martin Wilson, QC, for the prosecution, described the loophole as a "legislative mess" at Worcester Crown Court, as conspirators in the "Operation Pillow Talk" cannabis smuggling case were sentenced to jail.

The legal wrangle concerns money seized from John Terry, aged 36, the syndicate's main London supplier. He claimed the money came not from drug dealing but had been paid to him to supply arms to a foreign government.

Judge Ward, QC, ruled that he could not order forfeiture under section 27 of the Misuse of Drugs Act because Terry was charged only with conspiring to supply drugs, an offence outside the jurisdiction.

Nor could he order forfeiture under section 43 of the Powers of the Criminal Courts Act because the money was seized by the police with a warrant for Terry's brother, Philip, aged 22, the day before Terry himself was arrested.

The court was told that Philip Terry had fled abroad. The judge ordered that the money should be held under the control of the court to be used as an exhibit if he is ever brought to trial.

Judge Ward ordered that £393,000 in cash seized from Barry Humphreys, aged 42, should be paid into central funds. He also ordered the destruction of 1.25 tons of cannabis resin seized from Humphreys.

John Terry, who is already serving a three-year term for burglary, was jailed for 10 years. Humphreys, of Stourbridge, West Midlands, was jailed for six years, and David Fenton, aged 36, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, the organization's chief man in Britain, was jailed for eight years.

The judge said the main "authors" of the conspiracy, in which cannabis worth millions of pounds was smuggled into Britain, were not in court.

"They could not have functioned without their creatures here today," Mr Wilson told the court that the police wanted to use the confiscated money to buy equipment to help investigate future drugs cases and to help set up a rehabilitation scheme for young drug offenders.

Held in custody

Paul Moss, aged 35, unemployed of Greenford Road, Greenford, London, was yesterday remanded in custody until December 11 at Dover charged with smuggling into Britain cocaine valued at more than £2 million.

Computers becoming 'boys' toys

By Robin Young

Home computers may be becoming exclusively boys' toys according to Dr Wendy Keys, the senior research officer for the National Foundation for Education Research.

Dr Keys discovered that when 14-year-olds were asked whether there was a computer in the home nearly twice as many boys as girls answered "yes". More than half the boys (51 per cent) have a computer in their home, compared with only just over a quarter (27 per cent) of girls.

"Many of these girls will be at a disadvantage if they wish to follow a scientific or technical career", Dr Keys told the foundation's conference in London yesterday.

Her research confirmed that girls were still not generally as good as boys at science subjects. As they get older fewer girls than boys study science, and the proportion of pupils taught science by women drops as the pupil grows older.

Dr Keys said it was important to know why girls turned away from science subjects between the ages of 10 and 14, and to know why more boys than girls used computers at home.

Conception outside marriage up by third

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

A one-third increase in conceptions outside marriage in the 10 years since 1973 was reported yesterday. The rise between 1981 and 1983 alone was 10 per cent, to a total of 236,000, according to the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys.

The office said 17 per cent of all conceptions end in abortion. The top figure is 37 per cent for girls under 16 and 47 per cent for women aged 40 and over.

Although the rate of conceptions leading to birth for women aged 15-44 fell by 14 per cent between 1973 and 1983, the abortion rate rose by 3 per cent.

There has also been a big increase in the proportion of illegitimate births. In 1973, unmarried conceptions were about the same as illegitimate births (32 per cent). Legitimate births after marriage led to a 31 per cent conception rate and an abortion rate of 37 per cent.

By 1983, however, the proportion of conceptions outside marriage leading to illegitimate births had increased to 45 per cent.

The proportion of illegitimate births jointly registered by both parents is often cited to show the trend in extra-marital births which occur in stable unions.

UK BIRTH					
Year of conception (all ages)	Total number (000)	Percentage of all conceptions inside marriage	Outside marriage	Percentage of all conceptions leading to marriages	terminated by abortions
1969	832.8	78.7	21.3	83.5	6.5
1970	876.9	78.8	21.2	80.6	9.2
1971	895.5	77.1	22.9	88.2	11.8
1972	901.0	77.1	22.9	88.1	13.8
1973	929.1	78.9	21.1	84.6	14.6
1974	924.3	76.9	23.1	84.8	15.2
1975	893.3	76.8	23.2	84.7	15.3
1976	871.4	76.5	23.5	84.5	15.5
1977	888.4	78.2	21.8	84.8	15.2
1978	747.9	75.4	24.6	84.5	15.5
1979	774.1	37.7	26.3	83.8	16.2
1980	736.0	72.7	27.3	83.5	16.5
1981	752.3	71.5	28.5	82.9	17.1
1982	755.3	70.0	30.0	83.0	17.0
1983	753.4	68.8	31.2	83.0	17.0

House price increases 'to stay at 8% next year'

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

House prices increased by 8.2 per cent during the year to November, compared with October's 8.4 per cent, according to the Halifax Building Society's house price index, announced yesterday.

The increase of nearly 3 per cent during the three months to November 30 confirms the strengthening in prices, reflecting the impact of mortgage rate cuts, which raise activity while cutting the cost of living.

"But there are no signs that house prices are taking off or that the recent increase in private sector liquidity, following rapid money supply growth, is spilling over into the housing market," the Halifax said.

House price inflation for first-time buyers and former owner-occupiers was little changed in November, at 8.1 per cent and 9.1 per cent respectively, giving an average house price for first-time buyers of £25,840 and previous owner-occupiers of £41,160.

The society said that activity remained buoyant last month, with demand for mortgages relatively high for this time of year because postponed sales were being transacted.

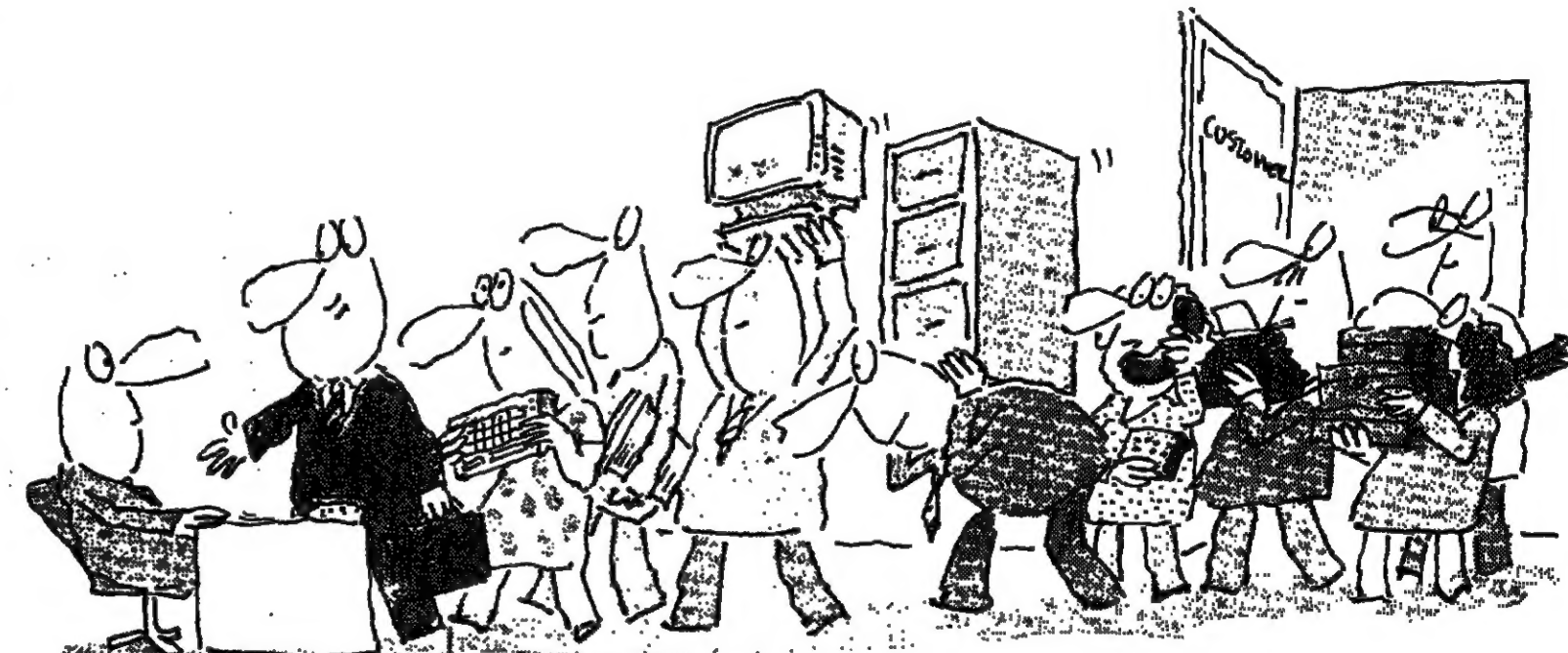
Estate agents are reporting fewer houses coming onto the market, bringing the traditional Christmas lull, but the Halifax believes that demand should remain high next year, supported by strong growth in real earnings. It forecasts house price inflation staying at about 8 per cent to 8.5 per cent during the next 12 months.

Champagne hit by the severe weather

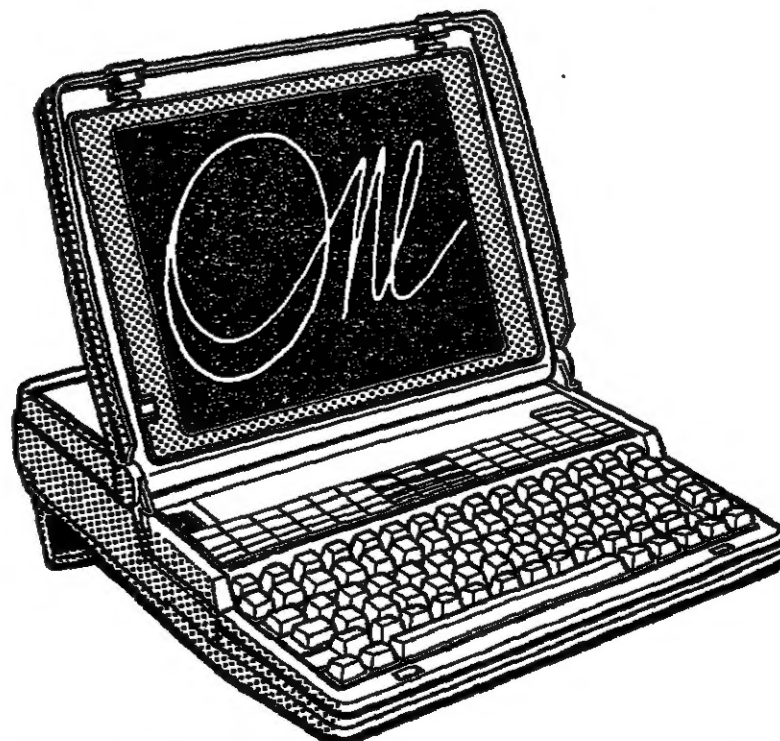
Champagne prices are likely to rise by 7 per cent by the end of the year, M Jean Pierard, head of the Comité Interprofessionnel du Vin de Champagne, the trade association, said yesterday.

M Pierard expected the increases to apply largely to the smaller champagne houses, rather than to the better-known brands, however. Champagne producers have suffered badly this year from the winter, and production is expected to be down by a quarter, to 150 million bottles.

Britain took the main share of the exports with 11 million bottles, making it the world's number one champagne importer. The United States which used to hold that title, imported a mere 9.9 million bottles in the first nine months



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Church authors told to take one more step and cost proposals

INNER CITIES

The authors of the Church of England report *Faith in the City* should have costed their proposals, Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House, said in the Commons when answering questions in Mrs Thatcher's absence.

He denied suggestions that the Government had rubberstamped the report, of which he was no fan, but said the composition of the church's commission which compiled it helped explain its quality.

Opening the exchanges, Mr David Steel, Leader of the Liberal Party, asked: Those of us who have seen the advanced text of the Church of England report, to be published later tonight, are simply appalled at the rubberstamping of the report given to it over the weekend. We welcome any contribution to these intractable problems which come from this source.

Mr Biffen: I repudiate at once and entirely the proposition that this report was rubberstamped by the Government. (Protests) The House would be well advised to treat this report, as it purports to be, as a serious contribution to the problems in our city centres.

We know from the Bishop of Liverpool (the Rt Rev David Sheppard), one of the authors, that it is a substantial and carefully researched report by people who know a good deal about the cities.

I would like to make a contribution to the debate by asking that that research be carried just one step further so we know what are the estimated total public costs of the proposals and to what extent they may be offset by the abolition of mortgage rate tax relief.

Dr Brian Mawhinney (Peterborough, C): As a member of the General Synod, I would hesitate to

approach Mr Biffen and his colleagues in the Downing Street cabinet for spiritual guidance. (Laughter).

But, as a member of this House, I have no intention of seeking political guidance from the cabinet of Canterbury. However well intentioned they may be, it seems to me they are short on reality and history and, above all, on theology.

Mr Biffen: I congratulate him on his perception of the limitations of the Treasury bench as far as what they can answer. (Laughter).

He is quite right in entertaining the anxieties he does, but I hope I may be permitted to say that the



Rees: Why does PM recommend all these marxists to bishops?

Church through the ages has sought to interest itself in social affairs but if it does so, it has to accept that it will be judged in its contribution to the arguments by the quality it conveys to that argument.

Mr Mervyn Rees (Leeds, South and Morley, Lab): In view of the designation made of the authors of the report, will he find out from the

Prime Minister why she keeps on recommending to the Queen all these old Marxists for appointments to bishoprics? (Lord laughter).

Mr Biffen: I hope it will not infringe the spirit of the occasion if I take the question seriously. The composition of the commission certainly helps explain the quality of the report.

It is neither smear nor innuendo to observe that many of these people have long and distinguished careers in the public service where they have never hesitated to indicate where the balance of their judgments lay.

As to the appointment of bishops, a great many words are spoken, some in myth and some in passion, on this topic at the moment, but I hope we will think very seriously before we think of disturbing the present relationship between the state and the Church of England.

Mr David Winnick (Walsall North, Lab): When people see ministers trying to smear and discredit the Church of England's report they are reminded of Nixon-style politics.

Does not the report itself largely bear out the words of Mr Edward Heath that, no matter what the publicity or propaganda, there is no evidence whatsoever that Britain is booming?

Mr Biffen: I am not among the most devoted fans for the commission's report, but even I would say it needs no better friends than Mr Winnick. (Laughter).

This report is seeking a serious and sustained debate about how we may use our resources in the city centres to mitigate the clear social problems there and to what extent there is a partnership between private initiative and collective responsibility. It would be better if we left it in those terms.

Mr Biffen said Mr McCrindle had expressed deep anxiety, which would be widely shared, in the light of the tragic circumstances revealed by the Broom-Cooper report.

It would be wise to have a thorough and reflective study of the recommendations and then see what further Government action might be necessary, he said.

Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition: I echo Mr McCrindle's view and take some comfort from the fact that clearly this is a matter of concern right across the House and that there are no political differences.

Would Mr Biffen give an understanding that there will be effective steps to clarify the law as it affects children at risk and that the Government would not proceed with any proposals from the Department of Education and Science to make a cut in training and retraining provision for social workers?

Can we look forward (he added) to immediate and necessary action which falls within the general requirements of the Government and their responsibility for promoting the best practice to try to ensure that the practice of the horrors like those suffered by little Jasmine Beckford?

Mr Biffen said the report would be immediately studied by ministers who would take up the wider issues Mr Kinnock had indicated.

Mr David Steel, Leader of the Liberal Party, said they welcomed the fact that the Government would give clear and reflective study to the report.

Growing demands for reform of the licensing laws

TOURISM

There was great pressure for reform of the licensing laws from everyone interested in employment in tourism and this was a matter the Government, and particularly the Home Secretary, had under urgent review, Mr Kenneth Clarke, Paymaster General and chief Commons spokesman on employment, said during question time.

He also indicated that the total funding of the British Tourist Authority and the English Tourist Board would rise by 10 per cent over the next year.

He had asked them to give additional emphasis in their new plans to improving job opportunities, encouraging the dispersal of visitors throughout the United Kingdom and extending the tourist season.

It was difficult to define tourist industries precisely and various studies had suggested that 1 to 1.5 million jobs were supported directly or indirectly by tourist spending.

Mr Robert Banks (Harrrogate, C): Will he lose no opportunities to switch leisure-related industries jobs in this industry are not every bit

as good as those in other industries and that they are in some way servile?

More than 90 per cent of people in the youth training scheme courses got jobs at the end of it and there are vacancies in this area.

Mr Clarke: I am happy to agree with him. Certainly there are serious jobs to be done in the industries most directly affected and many sectors such as retailing and public transport also benefit from increased tourist spending and activity.

Because this is one of the fastest growing areas of new employment there is a high success rate for those who come out of training schemes.

Mr Ivan Lawrence (Barnet, C): This welcome trend will be much faster accelerated if we were to introduce flexible licensing hours. Would he give an assurance to this House that he is at any rate in Cabinet, will be trying as quickly as possible implementation of this desirable change?

Mr Clarke: My own views are rather clear. Many years ago Mr Lawrence supported my private member's Bill which sought to achieve that. Certainly anybody responsible for tourism and leisure-based industries knows that there is great pressure

for reform by everyone interested in employment in this area.

Mr Gerald Bowden (Dulwich, C): Does Mr Clarke feel there should be any change in emphasis in the regions where new tourist board resources should be deployed?

Mr Clarke: We have there a lot of parts of the country, by no means all in the north, where there is potential for increasing tourism and providing more tourist and leisure parks.

One of the points I have asked the boards to concentrate on in putting forward their proposals is encouraging the dispersal of visitors throughout the UK.

Mr William Hamilton (Central Fife, Lab): Before Mr Clarke wakes too lyrical, is he aware that there are often low-tech and very low-wage jobs and that the situation is likely to be worsened by the Government's proposals for wages councils?

Mr Clarke: There is a tendency in manufacturing industry for a declining number of unskilled jobs so it is encouraging that some of the jobs are for unskilled or less-skilled people. Nevertheless, there is a lot of benefit of increased spending by visitors of 22 per cent last year is spread over a wide range of activity and a wide range of employment opportunities.

Reflective study of report

CHILD ABUSE

Calls for Government action following the inquiry report on the death of Jasmine Beckford were made in the Commons.

Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House, said the report's recommendations would have to be studied.

The matter was raised by Mr Robert McCrindle (Brentwood and Ogden, C) asked if there were any plans to introduce child care legislation, updating the 1969 Children and Young Persons Act and once again laying responsibility on magistrates and others to enforce the interests of the child, even though from time to time that might inevitably lead to the break-up of a family.

Mr Biffen said Mr McCrindle had expressed deep anxiety, which would be widely shared, in the light of the tragic circumstances revealed by the Broom-Cooper report.

It would be wise to have a thorough and reflective study of the recommendations and then see what further Government action might be necessary, he said.

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It would be wise to have a thorough and reflective study of the recommendations and then see what further Government action might be necessary, he said.

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Can we look forward (he added) to immediate and necessary action which falls within the general requirements of the Government and their responsibility for promoting the best practice to try to ensure that the practice of the horrors like those suffered by little Jasmine Beckford?

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No pressure to employ black staff

ETHNIC MINORITIES

No proposals had been put forward to pressure employers to take on more black workers, Mr Kenneth Clarke, Paymaster General, asserted during questions in the Commons.

He added that fears about a white backlash to such proposals were probably much exaggerated.

He was replying to Mr Nicholas Budge (Wolverhampton South West, C) who said the minister would damage black unemployment by his proposals for positive discrimination which made them objects of resentment.

Liberalism everywhere (he added) will know there is no law to prevent a white backlash to such proposals to take extra black people into their employment.

When employers tell the Government to mind its own business, there will be widespread support for them from Conservative MPs.

Mr Clarke: If I had any proposals for positive discrimination I would be concerned by Mr Budge's remarks. But I am not aware that we have put forward any such proposal.

We are concerned about the state of the economy, in the inner cities in particular. We have to make sure no section of the community is disadvantaged when taking measures to improve employment. But his fears about taking steps that will excite a white backlash are probably much exaggerated.

Mr Laurence Pavia (Brent South, Lab) asked Mr Clarke to do something about the number of unemployed school-leavers in the inner cities and referred to the "excellent report" from the Church of England.

Mr Clarke: I do not believe there is anybody who is not seriously

concerned about the state of the inner cities. The Church of England report does contain a number of inaccuracies which one would expect from its rather left-wing membership. (Conservative laughter)

For example, it candidly asserts at one stage that the only programme for the inner cities where the Government has increased expenditure is police expenditure whereas the allocation on employment and training has doubled since 1979.

When Mr Peter Brailsford (Leicester East, C) asked what consideration had been given to compulsory quotas as a means of overcoming racial discrimination among young people, Mr David Wedderburn, Minister of State for the Home Office, said: None.

He added that under the Race Relations Act 1976 any racial discrimination over employment was unlawful. The Home Office has no plans to amend the law in this respect.

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Report's scant justice to achievement of manufacturers

OVERSEAS TRADE

The Select Committee on Overseas Trade had concluded decisively that there was a problem so serious that it had to start solving it at once was to risk a major social and economic crisis in the foreseeable future, Lord Aldington (C) said in opening the House when debating the report of the committee of which he is chairman.

We cannot (he went on) leave the nation's future to the whims of the market. We have fallen behind in world competition and we have to seize control to catch up. So we call for urgent action.

The committee sought to point the way rather than produce a detailed positive plan. All its recommendations were directed to make manufacturing more competitive. Increased government spending was only recommended to match the help given to competitors by other governments or in the case of the infrastructure, to increase efficiency in the export of manufactured goods.

We put first (he continued) the need for a change in the attitude of our nation towards manufacturing and those who work in it. Manufacturing must be given higher priority both by government and by private people.

Manufacturing output in Britain went on increasing until 1973. After some ups and downs it was nearly 12 per cent lower in 1984 than it was in 1973 despite the two previous years of recovery. In the rest of the European Community, America and Japan it was substantially higher last year than in 1973.

The lack of competitiveness (he said) is responsible both for the decline in our share of world trade and for the increase in imports of manufactured goods. We cannot sustain a growing industry unless it is competitive in the world and cannot repel import penetration unless output grows substantially.

Lord Bruce of Donington, Opposition spokesman on trade and industry, said the report had been thoughtful, moderate and factual. Consensus in Government circles had become a dirty word, as if meant a blurring of issues.

The all-party document revealed how sensible men getting around the table could produce a report of considerable incisiveness, incisive enough to incur a pre-emptive effort by the Government to denigrate it.

The report should be set in its proper context of a non-oil deficit on the nation's balance of payment

which the Government unreservedly agreed but it did have misgivings about some parts.

The Government agreed on the need for a change of national attitude, that prosperity depended on the success of industry, it also agreed with the need for improved competitiveness, for a consistent policy towards industry, for support of innovation, the need to attract higher quality entrants into industry, the need for more investment, and the importance of increasing output by increasing exports through successful competition with overseas rivals.

But the report did not emphasize enough what had already been done and gave too much emphasis to problems which the Government regarded as important but not catastrophic.

I have to part company with the committee (he said) when they forecast a grave threat to the standard of living and the economic and political stability of the nation unless the Government intervenes to ensure the manufacturing base is sustained in the export of manufactured goods.

That did scant justice to the achievements of manufacturers. Manufacturing production was up 31 per cent since 1981, output had increased 1.1 per cent in the same period and investment was up 15 per cent last year and a further substantial increase was expected in the current year.

The nation had to recognize that enterprise was the well spring of prosperity. The union law in discriminating in favour of manufacturing but in increasing the competitiveness and adaptability of the whole economy.

Lord Ezra (L) said the nation was suffering from diminished competitiveness to which the report was a noble solution but it was not enough to say that it would be solved by getting wages costs per unit of production down. That was an important element but there were many others and all needed to be taken into account.

He had been appalled in recent times at the constant reduction in the relatively limited amount of funds provided to the British Overseas Trade Board. Britain was falling behind in exhibiting its products abroad.

Lord Cillibee (C), in a maiden speech, said the problem lay overwhelmingly in the recommendations which referred to the need for a change of national attitude. On the whole the severe shake-out industry had undergone over recent years was probably helping rather than otherwise if for no other reason than that it had swept away a lot of illusions.

This country's industrial management, unlike that of its competitors, had always been at the bottom of the pecking order of nations. It had not been a magnet for people of highest potential. Public regard for industry in general was at an all-time low and there was a need to regenerate pride in it.

Lord Frowden (Ind) said many more of the best and brightest school leavers must be recruited if the decline of manufacturing industry was to be arrested and reversed. This called for much more contact between industry and the schools.

Lord Hames (C) said one major way of restoring manufacturing competitiveness which the Government was actively pursuing was to place these industries in the private sector where they belonged.

Lord Greenhill of Haxton (Ind) said ministers' immediate reaction to their report was a good example of adversarial politics. There was nothing automatic about the recovery of manufacturing industry as oil declined. The fall in industrial export earnings could not be fully replaced by service industries, whose achievements must be applauded and acknowledged. The logical conclusion of this was the standard of living would be put at risk.

The timescale might be a matter of debate but they must prepare themselves for consistent policy not only for the immediate future but for the longer term.

He said that if the solution to the region's problems had been simply pumping money into the region, the problems would have been solved a long time ago.

Throwing pounds at problems (he said) is not the simple answer the Mayor of Liverpool and Sir Richard O'Brien would like to believe.

Mr Morrison: In my capacity as Minister of State for Employment I had to deal with both and was not surprised at their proposals today, as throwing pounds at problems is something they have been in the business of doing for some time.

He had always believed that the basis for a sound economy in any part of the country was a relatively well-developed small firm sector and because there had been much reliance in the Northern Region on public sector companies, the small firm sector was relatively undeveloped there.

Our greatest resource is our people. They are responsible, proud and hard working. All they ask is the opportunity to show those qualities in full measure.

In a modern society it is not unreasonable to expect to have a job, live in a decent house in a pleasant environment and to benefit fully from the education sector and rely on the health service. The northern region is being denied those basic rights.

It was not surprising that the Tories had such meagre support in the north. If they refused to recognize the reality, refused to change direction and moved places from the Opposition, the Conservatives should not be surprised when they got even less support in the future.

Mr Dornand was moving an Opposition motion condemning Government policies which had brought to the northern region the highest unemployment rate in the United Kingdom outside Northern Ireland.

Mr Peter Morrison, Minister of State for Trade and Industry, moved the Government amendment, condemning Government policies which had taken into account the problems in creating the proper basis for sustainable growth and thus lower levels of unemployment generally.

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Aids unit to be set up for prisons

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

A special unit to deal with Aids in the prison system is to be set up at Brixton, isolated from the rest of the jail hospital. Another is planned for the north of England.

The disclosure, by the BBC 2 law programme *Out of Court* tonight, comes after a visit by Dr Patrick Hynes, deputy director of prison medical services, to Sing Sing, the maximum security prison for New York.

"We are approximately three years behind the United States," he told *The Times*. "If one looks back three years, one has approximately the same number of people suffering from Aids in the US in the general population as we do now."

At the end of October there were 241 cases of Aids (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) in England, Wales and Scotland, he said.

There had been one Aids case in the prison system, but he died in an outside hospital. Mr Ian Thompson, assistant governor of Wormwood Scrubs prison, told the inquest in October on Claudio Giacinto, the first drug user in Britain to die of the disease, that the jail could not cope with Aids victims.

Facilities at Wormwood Scrubs were woefully inadequate to deal with victims, he said. "They are isolated and we attempt to get people into outside hospitals."

Prisoners carrying the virus but who had not developed the syndrome were put into single cells or with another sufferer. People shown to have been in contact with Aids but who do not suffer from it are said to be antibody positive.

The prison system, which had been recording antibody positive prisoners entering jails since March, has found 21 so far; only Claudio Giacinto actually had Aids and died.

Dr Hynes said: "The test does not show whether they are carriers of the virus. It merely shows that they have responded to the virus by producing antibodies. We don't know how many are carriers of the virus. We have no means of testing that. In the United States they have found that about one in 10 of the people who were antibody positive goes on to develop the full Aids illness."

Out of Court will say that 125 inmates in New York State have died of Aids and that the likelihood of having Aids is 17 times greater inside New York's prisons than outside.

Prison concentrates three high risk groups: homosexuals, intravenous drug users and prison tattooists, who may also share needles.

The Brixton unit will be for people who are diagnosed as having Aids, but not requiring the special care that would have to be provided by a National Health Service Hospital. They would need to be protected from germs which were carried by a healthy person but which did not make him ill.

The Brixton unit would be similar to the one in Sing Sing. Dr Hynes said. That contained 12 people in April. *Out of Court* quotes Miss Margaret Wyke, Health administrator, as saying: "Most of the fellows upstairs in the Aids unit call this death row. This is the death sentence for them."

Relax rules on planning, group says

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

Planning rules should be relaxed to enable homes to be turned into small factories, and supermarkets into car showrooms, a property group told the Government yesterday.

The Property Advisory Group told the Department of the Environment that the planning rules which cover "casual" meat shops and "breeders of maggots from putrescible animal matter" as well as homes and factories were out of date.

The group advised ministers to make it easier for premises to be converted from one use to another without planning permission. Its report formed part of the quiet planning revolution which could transform the housing shopping streets and housing estates.

The Government's determination to break down planning curbs which restrict the creation of jobs was made clear in the White Paper *Lifting The Burden* published in the summer and in the Queen's Speech to Parliament last month.

The advisory group, which consists of surveyors and property managers, said that planning permission should be required for householders wishing to use their homes for businesses occupying up to five people including themselves. Such businesses should not create too much pollution or traffic and should not prevent houses from being used as homes.

Tighter controls needed to tackle child abuse

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services Correspondent

The inquiry makes a total of 68 recommendations, which include:

● The Department of Health and Social Security should be sent a full report whenever a child in care dies.

● There should be an independent review of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children's link with statutory services. Although the society had no direct involvement in the Beckford case, it officers have a "unique expertise".

● Whenever abused children are reunited with their parents, those under five should be taken at least monthly to child health clinics for checks.

Report blames all services in case

By Paul Valley

Practically every official body involved in the care of Jasmine Beckford, aged four, who was battered to death by her stepfather, must bear some responsibility for her death, which was predictable and preventable, according to the official report of the panel of inquiry published yesterday.

Magistrates exceeded their jurisdiction when Jasmine and her younger sister Louise were committed into the care of Brent Borough Council. The primary social worker "lamentably failed" at the key moment. Her supervisor was "grossly negligent".

The health worker involved in the case was also criticised for the same misconception of approach as the social workers.

The doctor at Jasmine's nursery school failed to carry out basic checks on the child.

Brent councillors involved in the supervising committee were responsible for an "inordinate delay in responding to Jasmine's death".

Health, education, and social services authorities, and named individuals are severely criticised in the highly outspoken report of the committee, chaired by Mr Louis Blom-Cooper, QC.

The 450 page report, not confined to the apportioning of blame, makes 68 recommendations.

After presenting the report yesterday to Brent council, Mr Blom-Cooper summarised them: "The time has come to shift the focus of work in the child abuse system from parents to the children."

"Put the child first and if that means doing something that is disliked by the parents, that's what has got to be done."

Legislation was likely to be the nearest future way to incorporate some of the recommendations. Wrong judgments would occur in the future, he said, but the changes would appreciably reduce the area of risk.

The catalogue of errors which led to the death of the child began in September, 1981 at Willesden Juvenile Court. The month before Louise Beckford, aged four months was taken to hospital with a broken arm and damage to her right eye.

Three days later Jasmine was admitted with a broken thigh. The injuries were consistent with physical violence.

At the hearing to place the children in care the magistrates added a rider which the report regards as the crucial mistake.

"Had the magistrates exercised appropriate judicial restraint and refrained from the understandable temptation to pronounce, in the presence of the parents and their legal representatives, their earnest hope that the children would soon be reunited with their parents, it is doubtful whether Jasmine would ever have been returned to her parents' home."

Court officers were criticised for not indicating carefully to the Bench that such remarks were unhelpful. "Had the local authority not subsequently structured its handling of the children in a manner likely to fulfil the magistrates' expressed hope there was a very real possibility that the parents would get the care orders revoked," the report says.

From this point there was "a lemming-like movement" towards the girl's death.

"There can be little doubt that by the autumn of 1983

Jasmine Beckford inquiry

● Every school should designate a staff member to work with social services about every child in care of the local authority or on the child abuse register.

● Greater efforts should be made to recruit black families as prospective foster parents to provide a wider choice of families with which to place black children in care.

● Some councils' policy of banning "trans-racial" fostering - usually the fostering of black children by white foster parents - is opposed. Such a policy, the inquiry says, is in any case almost certainly unlawful.

● More research to refine techniques for predicting which children will remain at risk is "urgently required". An unpublished study by Sheffield University shows, for example, that where a child in a foster home "catches-up" in

growth development, as Jasmine did with her foster parents, it is very doubtful whether it is wise to allow an early return home.

● Whenever a child is separated from the parents, a guardian *ad litem* should normally be appointed to safeguard the child's interests. There should be a statutory provision for the guardian to be consulted after care proceedings and before any decision to reunite the child with its family.

● Nothing short of three years' training for social workers rather than the usual two, is required, with more time spent on developing skills in specialist areas such as child abuse. The legal training of social workers should be reviewed as a high priority.

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Jasmine Beckford



Mr Blom-Cooper



Maurice Beckford



Beverley Lorrington

EVENTS IN JASMINE BECKFORD CASE

1979 Dec 2	Jasmine Beckford born. Health visitor visits Beckfords.
May 27	Louise Beckford born. Health visitor visits Beckfords.
Aug 1	Louise taken to hospital with broken arm, retinal haemorrhage. Jasmine taken to hospital with broken femur. Place of Safety Order on each child granted for 14 days.
Aug 6	Case conference held at St Charles' Hospital. Both children placed on Non-Accidental Injury Register. Miss Gun Wahlstrom appointed key worker.
Aug 17	Shirley Care Orders made by Inner London Juvenile Court. Brent Borough Council ordered to bring children before the Willesden Juvenile Court.
Aug 20	Area 6, Brent Social Services takes over responsibility for case. Area 6 discharged from hospital and placed with foster-parents, Mr and Mrs Probert.
Aug 26	Maurice Beckford convicted of assault occasioning actual bodily harm to Louise, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, suspended for two years, and fined £250.
Sept 9	Jasmine discharged from hospital and placed with Mr and Mrs Probert. Weekly access to parents.
Sept 14	Case Conference: decision to return children to parents: key worker to organize "intensive visiting".
Nov 19	Children taken home. Daily visiting by social workers begins. Case Conference: Both children to be removed from child abuse register.
1982 Mar 22	Both children taken off abuse register.
Apr 5	Case Review by Brent Social Services: decision to apply for revocation of care order.
Apr 19	Jasmine fails to attend nursery school. Application for revocation of care orders refused by Willesden Juvenile Court.
Apr 22	Jasmine attends nursery school. Never again attends school. Chantelle Beckford born.
Jun 7-10	Home visit by Miss Wahlstrom: "All three children appeared well and happy".
Jun 22	Monthly review by Brent Social Services due to take place: postponed.
May 24	Miss Wahlstrom visits home: sees Maurice Beckford and Beverley Lorrington.
May 30	Miss Wahlstrom visits: only Maurice Beckford seen.
Jun 4	Miss Wahlstrom visits: Beckford and Lorrington seen.
Jun 11	Miss Wahlstrom delivers letter: no reply; no left.
Jul 3	Miss Wahlstrom delivers letter: no reply; no left.
Jul 5	1pm. Miss Wahlstrom and Mrs Diane Dietmann visit: no reply; leave note. 2pm. They return to Beckford home: no reply. 3pm. Miss Wahlstrom telephones Beverley Lorrington's parents: Beverley not yet back. 5.30pm. Jasmine taken to St Mary's Hospital: dead on arrival.
Jul 6	Beckford and Lorrington charged with murder of Jasmine.

superiors as doing nothing during the winter of 1983-84 "to exercise anything approaching the regular supervision that is expected of senior managers".

"Her gaze was focused on Beverley Lorrington and Maurice Beckford. She averted her eyes to the children, to be aware of them only as and when they were with their parents, hardly ever to observe their development and never to communicate with Jasmine on her own."

Both the social worker and her supervisor went along with the Beckfords' desire to have their children back home. They were "only too eager" to accept parental explanations of why the children were absent when visits were made. Even on the

Tyra Henry death inquiry 'may be last'

With the exception of the public inquiry due shortly into the death of Tyra Henry, the Jasmine Beckford inquiry may be the last public investigation into child abuse deaths. Mr Louis Blom-Cooper, the inquiry chairman, said yesterday.

The Beckford inquiry, which cost more than £300,000, "could well be the end of a series" which stretches back through more than 20 inquiries to the Maria Colwell case in 1973.

Mr Blom-Cooper said: "We have got to the stage where the child abuse system has been sufficiently refined. Child care law is being reviewed, with legislation likely to follow, and the British Association of Social Workers had produced a detailed code of practice for social workers, their supervisors and managers, which the inquiry has warmly endorsed, saying that the child's interests must come first."

The Government was also consulting on how and at what level future child abuse inquiries should be set up, and is to produce fresh guidance on the handling of child abuse cases. The issue of family courts was under review and the reorganised social services inspectorate would also contribute.

"I don't think we are going to see any major issues of principle in handling child abuse come up in future. There will still be cases. This is a high-risk game and there will be disasters. But I suspect they will be individual failures rather than something very fundamental", Mr Blom-Cooper said.

The report says that, contrary to government proposals for future inquiries into child abuse cases, there should be no presumption that they be held in public when there is sufficient public concern, rather than in private and that the Government should respond to reasonable requests for funding.

Call for longer specialist training

Big improvements in social workers' training are called for in the report, with "nothing short of a three-year period" of training, and the planned expansion coincided with government cuts in public spending, the report says.

"There is no secure funding of social work training and education. There appears to us to be little or no promotion, or even protection, of social work training as a priority in higher education, as there is for lawyers, doctors and teachers."

The report says that since the development of more generalised "generic" training for social workers, after the Seebohm report of 1968, "specialist skills have taken a back seat".

Between the end of the war and the implementation of the Seebohm recommendations from 1971, when specialist children's departments existed, and "children's officers" were not distracted from caring for deprived children by other tasks, there was only one big inquiry into abuse of a child for whom a local authority was responsible. Since 1973 there have been more than 20.

The fact that the two social workers most responsible for Jasmine Beckford had "neither a nodding acquaintance with the relevant literature, nor a smattering of social work knowledge on child abuse" is "eloquent testimony of a failure in those responsible for imparting knowledge and skills to practitioners who are required to provide a child protection service", the report says.

Given the wide range and depth of responsibilities social workers carry "it is astonishing that training for the profession is so limited in time, and hence in content".

Compared with teachers, doctors, lawyers and nurses, the training period for social workers is very short.

But attempts to expand social

work training have failed, probably because social work training, with its "on the job" experience, is costly, and the planned expansion coincided with government cuts in public spending, the report says.

The recommendations come, however, when social work training in polytechnics and colleges is faced with potential 20 per cent reductions in numbers, plus pressure on the funds available for each student when some university courses are closing or are threatened with closure, and when a recent survey has shown cuts of 10 per cent in full-time tutor posts in social work at polytechnics and colleges and an 18 per cent reduction at universities.

Child's list of injuries

Jasmine Beckford's father, Maurice, was jailed for 10 years in March this year for manslaughter, and her mother, Beverley Lorrington was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for cruelty.

When the girl aged four, died she weighed just 23lb. The court was told she had suffered numerous leg fractures, broken ribs and had ulcers, burns and cuts to her leg. She had

suffered a total of 40 injuries to her face body.

The pathologist told the court the child was emaciated due to chronic undernourishment, with multiple old scars caused by repeated physical abuse and numerous fresh injuries from "a severe physical beating". She died from brain damage resulting from her severe head injuries.

Mr Lockley said that from a five-day tour of local law societies it seemed likely that schemes would get off the ground in most places, in spite of the threats of boycott in some areas. But there are no figures yet on whether enough solicitors have joined up with their local schemes to make a full service viable. The scheme in some parts of London, for instance, may be patchy.

Solicitors vote to retain adverts

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Solicitors in England and Wales have voted by a narrow majority that they should retain the right to advertise their services to the public.

A ballot of the profession, in which nearly 25,000 valid votes were cast, has shown 13,529 solicitors to be in favour of continuing to advertise and 11,246 against.

It also shows that most do not want a "substantial liberalization" of the present rules of guidance. Of all those voting, whether for or against advertising, a total of 16,400 want the guidance to remain as it now stands.

It is just over a year since the profession's practice rules were relaxed to allow advertising by individual firms of solicitors in the Press and on radio but not on television as allowed by Scottish solicitors.

The move was made in response both to substantial demand from some quarters of the profession, particularly younger members, and mounting pressure from the Government. Faced with the loss of their near-monopoly on conveyancing, solicitors wanted to be better able to compete with other professions and businesses.

But apart from the first flurry of interest few solicitors have taken advantage of their new-found freedom. Many have argued that advertising by individual firms, as opposed to that by the Law Society as their professional body is counterproductive.

They say it does not assist the public and merely redistributes the profession's work to solicitors who claim unrealistically low fees.

The ballot was organized after a meeting of the Law Society last July, where a motion was passed recognizing the profession's concern on the advertising issue. There was also criticism that the profession had not been consulted.

Sending out the ballot papers the Law Society council justified its decision, reiterating that the rules had been changed in response to demand and stating that responsible advertising was in the interests of the public and the profession.

Lawyers go to Hailsham on duty plan

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

A delegation of MPs led by Sir Walter Clegg, chairman of the all-party solicitors' group, is to meet Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, Lord Chancellor, in a late attempt to obtain changes to the statutory duty solicitor scheme due to come into force on January 1.

The scheme, which will for the first time provide suspects held in police stations with a statutory right to see a solicitor, is still seriously defective in a number of respects, the Law Society said yesterday.

Mr Andrew Lockley, secretary of the society's litigation committee, said the society, whose job it is to draw up the scheme, was concerned about the way offences were divided into two categories with only those carrying five or more years of imprisonment qualifying for unlimited legal aid.

All other offences would qualify for up to two hours' advice, which was liable to be reduced according to how much time solicitors had to spend travelling to the police station.

The Law Society is also concerned that those assisting police voluntarily with their inquiries, however serious the offence under investigation, would be subject to the two-hour limit.

Mr Lockley said that from a five-day tour of local law societies it seemed likely that schemes would get off the ground in most places, in spite of the threats of boycott in some areas. But there are no figures yet on whether enough solicitors have joined up with their local schemes to make a full service viable. The scheme in some parts of London, for instance, may be patchy.

Sales protest waitress loses claim

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

A waitress who objected to being ordered to behave "like some second-hand car salesman" in order to meet sales targets, yesterday lost the second round of her claim that she was unfairly dismissed.

Mrs Ardemia Crooks walked out of her job last year at the Harle and Garter Hotel, opposite Windsor Castle, because she felt Berni Inn's "new policy" that waiting staff should persuade customers to buy more food and drink than they needed "was immoral".

The Employment Appeal Tribunal in London upheld by a majority of two to one a decision by an industrial tribunal in August 1984 that she had not been forced into resigning and was not unfairly dismissed.

Political pressure over Marques claim denied

From Tim Jones, Plymouth

A junior transport minister agreed yesterday that he had questioned whether it was necessary to order a full survey by his experts into the condition of the British sailing ship, the Marques, which sank off Bermuda last year with the loss of 19 lives.

The public inquiry into the sinking has already lasted eight weeks. It has been told that the visitor, Miss Yang Leong, as the two front-line workers, "must take some personal responsibility for what happened. But in no sense was it a callous or indifferent to Jasmine's welfare. They had little or no training to qualify them to undertake the task of providing a child protection service, and further more they were pickhocked by their superiors, into a specialty of case work with very limited if any knowledge and minimal experience in dealing with child abuse."

The report criticizes their political pressure had been applied to ensure the Marques, known to millions for her role in *The Onedin Line* and other television series, obtained a certificate.

Animal rights campaigners found guilty

Three more defendants in the trial of 18 animal rights supporters were found guilty by a jury at Winchester Crown Court yesterday.

Another defendant was acquitted after the jury retired at the start of the tenth week of the trial and spent the night in a hotel.

On Monday the jury returned guilty verdicts against four of the accused, all of whom have denied a charge of conspiracy to burgle.

Kevin Williams, aged 24, and Susan Baker, aged 25, both of Ernest Road, Portsmouth, and another man aged 21 who for legal reasons cannot be named, were convicted yesterday.

The jury acquitted Jill Johnson, aged 42, of Squirrel Farm, Battle, Sussex.

Channel link price war feared

By Michael Bailly
Transport Editor

Cross-channel fares might halve during a price war waged by ferry operators to offset the attractions of a Channel fixed link, a study by stockbrokers Phillips and Drew predicts.

Such fierce price-cutting would not last long because it would inflict severe damage on both parties. The fixed link might need re-financing with a large capital write-off, even nationalizing, and the ferry operators might be forced to close routes around the coast from Felixstowe to Portsmouth.

Prices could remain depressed at 30 per cent to 40 per cent below existing levels for a long time however as the ferry operators could wage a proposed price war with new low-cost ships or old ones written down. Phillips and Drew believe.

A fixed link looks likely to go ahead because both the British and French governments now

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A fixed link looks likely to go ahead because both the British and French governments now

favoured by political reasons; but the choice of scheme should be left to the market. As so much emphasis is placed by the Government on private sector financing, Phillips and Drew says it would seem sensible to approve all schemes meeting technical and safety criteria, and leave market forces to decide which one should be built.

Mr Spicer said it was "high time that radically reduced fares were available all over Europe."

Major UK civil engineering projects

Scheme	Budget cost £m	Actual cost £m	Inflation adjusted cost £m
Thames Barrier	23	461	106
NatWest Tower	15	115	28
Humber Bridge	19	120	32
Average tariff (Dover-Calais), 1984 prices equivalent (£)			
1975	8.90	5.50	5.30
Passenger Cars/coaches	68.00	53.00	55.00
Road haulage	125.00	220.00	150.00

The major fixed link proposals

	Estimated cost 1985 £m
Channel Expressway	2.1
Channel Tunnel Group	2.4
Eurobridge	5.0
EuroRoute	4.0

Mitterrand keeps France guessing on eve of surprise Jaruzelski visit

President Mitterrand's surprise announcement of a meeting in Paris today with President Jaruzelski of Poland has provoked strong reactions here, ranging from worried perplexity to indignation.

There have been few voices to applaud Mitterrand's decision to become the first Western head of state to meet the Polish leader since martial law was imposed in Poland in December 1981.

So evident is the gain in respectability for the general from the meeting, and so obscure the benefit for France, that observers have been led to speculate whether Mitterrand, with his penchant for pulling political rabbits out of hats, will not spring another surprise on the French public at today's talks.

The large expatriate Polish community is particularly disturbed. M. Michel Kwiatkowski, editor of the Polish-language *Narodowiec* (Defender of the Nation) newspaper, which has a circulation of about 10,000, said that in receiving General Jaruzelski Mitterrand was "giving the impression of ratifying the repressions in Poland".

In an open letter to Mitterrand, M. Piotr Slominski, president of the Solidarity France-Poland Association, said

From Diana Geddes, Paris

that his decision to grant General Jaruzelski's request for a meeting had "surprised and worried" the association.

This was partly because it was certain to be used by the Polish regime as propaganda, but also because the few comments by M. Mitterrand "make us fear that the meeting will mark the beginning of a return to the normalization of relations between the two countries".

M. Yves Montand, the actor-singer who seems to have taken on the role of unofficial spokesman for the man in the street in France, was horrified.

"What are the students in Krakow, the miners in Silesia, and workers in Gdansk going to think when they see M. Jaruzelski shaking the hand of M. Mitterrand... of this highly developed democracy which is France?" he asked. "It seems as if they (the French socialists) are simply piling one crass stupidity upon another. For me, it is incomprehensible."

The last time a French President met a Polish leader was in May 1980, when M. Giscard d'Estaing made his famous visit to Warsaw, shortly after the Russian invasion of Afghanistan, to meet President Brezhnev in the presence of Mr. Edward Gierek, winning M. Mitterrand's damning descrip-

tion - "le petit telegraphiste de Varsovie" (the telegraph boy of Warsaw).

In an allusion to that phrase, M. Alain Madelin, a spokesman for the centre-right UDF party, yesterday described M. Mitterrand as "the little impresario of Communist dictatorships", following his meetings with General Gorbachov, and now General Jaruzelski.

"We cannot boycott South Africa and at the same time roll out the red carpet for M. Jaruzelski," he said.

Observers have been left puzzled both by the unorthodox way in which news of the meeting was broken by President Mitterrand, on his arrival in Luxembourg for the EEC summit, and by the total embargo on all information about the visit.

Asked in Luxembourg about rumours emanating from Warsaw about a visit to Paris by General Jaruzelski, M. Mitterrand seemed to catch even his own aides off balance when he replied: "Well, yes, that is right."

"He was anyway due to make a technical stopover in Paris on leaving Algiers. He has asked to see me. Poland exists, whatever people may think."

M. Mitterrand did not explain why the Polish leader had to come via Paris when he was due to go on to Tunis after Algiers



Mrs Yelena Bonner with her son Alexei Semyonov when she appeared at the window of her Rome hotel room yesterday

McFarlane still tipped to quit job

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Speculation mounted yesterday that Mr Robert McFarlane, National Security Adviser to President Reagan, will resign soon because of tense relations with Mr Donald Regan, White House Chief of Staff.

The White House fuelled the speculation by refusing to issue an explicit denial that Mr McFarlane was planning to quit. A senior Administration official said relations between the two officials has worsened during the Reagan-Gorbachov summit in Geneva when Mr McFarlane felt "hemmed in" by Mr Regan.

The two officials have apparently been at odds for months, mainly because of Mr Regan's management style and his increasing involvement in foreign affairs. Mr McFarlane became National Security Adviser in October 1983.

Meanwhile, internal Administration investigations into the leak of a crucial letter from Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, to President Reagan on the eve of the Geneva Summit appear to be pointing away from Mr Richard Perle, the right wing assistant defence secretary, as a possible source, and on to State Department officials, according to administration sources.

General Dynamics Corporation, the big American defence contractor, and four present or former executives have been indicted on charges of trying to defraud the Government over the development of a controversial new anti-aircraft weapon.

The case is the latest in a series of accusations against the corporation, which over the last two years has been forced to pay back tens of millions of dollars in improper billings on defence contracts.

Those accused in the new case include Mr James Beggs, head of National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa). They were charged with attempting to hide cost overruns on a contract to develop

Sunbelt South tops growth chart

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

The American South, the poorest region of the country until the start of its economic growth in the 1960s, continues to be the fastest-growing area in the United States.

A Census Bureau survey of population trends over the past five years shows that the sunbelt South heads the lists of population growth, inward migration and jobs. It continues to expand, in spite of the depression in the Texas oil business and the closure of manufacturing plants under the pressure of foreign competition.

The economic robustness of the South is owed largely to the growth of Florida and Texas and expansion of their large cities. In the past 10 years, Americans have moved in great numbers out of the North to the booming South and West.

The Middle West States, which are losing traditional industries and suffering a depression in agriculture, are having the most difficult time, gaining the fewest jobs.

The survey shows that blacks, who left the South for the North in big numbers 60 years ago, are continuing the trend of the 1970s and moving back to the South. The end of segregation, enforcement of civil rights, and the improved economy make the South more attractive. But black migration back to the South slowed down in the past five years because the North-East states have enjoyed a substantial economic recovery.

The population of blacks and other minorities continues to grow large in the centre of cities. In the North, minorities spread only slowly into white suburbs, but in the South and West the suburbs are more multiracial.

US defence firm on more fraud charges

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

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Wife tries in vain to phone Sakharov

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Members of the family of Mrs Yelena Bonner, wife of Dr Andrei Sakharov, last night accused the Soviet authorities of inhuman treatment of the dissident physicist and of desecrating international public opinion about his physical suffering.

Mr Alexei Semyonov, a son by a previous marriage, and Mr Efrem Yankelovich, her son-in-law, also said her attempts, since arriving here on Monday, to telephone her husband in his exile in Gorky had been in vain.

Mrs Bonner is in Italy for medical treatment. She will see a doctor about her eyes and then go to the US for a heart operation.

The family said it was essential that contact with her husband be maintained, because if it were broken "this could mean that something new had happened in the situation at Gorky".

Both men said they did not feel that what they had disclosed could endanger the possibility of Mrs Bonner's return to the Soviet Union. She promised before she left that while in the West she would not give interviews or press conferences.

This was a condition imposed by the Soviet authorities for her return. But her son and son-in-law said they were not acting as her intermediary with the press, but simply passing on information they had had earlier by telephone and which had now been confirmed.

They said Dr Sakharov was now feeling well. He did exercises every day and had begun his scientific studies again.

But the details they gave of his sufferings included the stroke he had last year as a result of forced feeding during a hunger strike.

He had subsequent strokes and after the first he had been forced to lie for a further six months.

On April 15 this year he started a hunger strike to get permission for his wife to have medical treatment in the West. Six days later he was forcibly taken to hospital and forced to eat again. He interrupted this hunger strike for two weeks from July 19. He resumed it and was taken back to hospital.

During the period in which he had suspended his protest he was photographed with his wife to convince public opinion that he was well.

Smith may lose seat over TV comments

From Jan Raath, Harare

Mr Ian Smith, the former prime minister of Rhodesia, may face expulsion from the Zimbabwe House of Assembly after a parliamentary committee of inquiry reports on alleged contemptuous statements by the former rebel leader.

The formation of the committee yesterday is the latest development in the uproar which followed a BBC television interview in October in which Mr Smith told schoolchildren that the concept of one-man-one-vote was "a negation of democracy" and that most Zimbabwe blacks were illiterate and politically ignorant.

The eight-member committee of the House of Assembly is chaired by Mr Bill Irvine, a former Rhodesian front minister who has since broken from Mr Smith, and includes two MPs of the Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe, successor to the Rhodesian Front.

It is to report on its inquiry into Mr Smith's statements to the Speaker, Mr Didymus Mutasa, who will be asked to make recommendations.

Mr Mutasa told the House that parliamentary counsel had advised him that Mr Smith's words were contemptuous of the Government, of the African people of Zimbabwe, and by extension of parliament itself.

In an interview later with *The Times*, he said: "The power of Parliament is absolute. If there are recommendations to Parliament and they are accepted, then Parliament will implement them forthwith."

"There is nobody to whom Mr Smith can appeal."



Mr Smith facing inquiry by MPs

Astles set free after six years in Uganda jail

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Mr Bob Astles, aged 62, the British-born former aide of the Ugandan dictator, Idi Amin, emerged yesterday from Luzira prison on the outskirts of Kampala, where he has been held since 1979. Kenya returned him to Uganda when he fled in a motor boat as Amin was deposed.

Mr Astles, who comes from Kent, visited the British High Commission in Kampala after being freed and applied to resume his British citizenship. He plans to travel to Britain in a few days.

Meanwhile hopes that a peace agreement would be signed in Nairobi yesterday between the Uganda military Government and the National Resistance Army (NRA) guerrillas were not realized. Kenyan officials had said that a formal agreement would be signed ending four months of on-and-off negotiations after the overthrow of President Obote in July. Journalists and photographers spent the whole day waiting for the signing ceremony in the conference centre but nothing happened.

Snubs puzzle Indian President

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

There have been smaller slights too. The President does much travelling in this country, and though often accompanied by a television team, has scarcely been shown on the screen.

On the anniversary of Mrs Gandhi's assassination there was a huge old-style rally in the centre of Delhi. It was addressed by the Prime Minister and by several state chief ministers. There were Cabinet ministers in favoured seats next to the press. Vice-President Venkataraman was invited and made a handsome speech in Hindi. But the President was not asked.

The President, a low-caste Sikh, a carpenter, who brought himself up by his bootstraps, fighting and winning elections at the street, the village, the district, the state levels, is said to be philosophical about these snubs. He enjoys his job, and likes living simply in the grandeur of the presidential palace.

He is content to continue acting as the constitutional monarch, a professional but hardly political role prescribed for him under the republican rules. But he is said to be puzzled, since he feels it was he, first of all, who decided that Mr Gandhi should be sworn in to succeed his mother.

Observers theorize that Mr Gandhi blames the Giani in part for his mother's death. He was partly responsible, as Home Minister, for promoting the extremist Ayatollah-like figure of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranvale.

His feud with the man who succeeded as Congress Chief Minister of State, Mr Darbara Singh, did not help matters. When as President he broadcast to the nation to try to save Sikh feelings after the assault on the Golden Temple of Amritsar he was not able to omit a dig at Mr Darbara Singh, and also made a remark which appeared as a criticism of the central government role in the state, instead of blaming it all on the Akalis.

However, no President has failed to fill out his full term, and President Zail Singh, expects to fulfil his duty until July 25, 1987.

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IN RE NORTH ATLANTIC AIR TRAVEL
ANTITRUST LITIGATION

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ALL CASES

LEAD CIVIL ACTION
No. 84-1013

ATTENTION

Summary Notice of Class Action and Proposed Settlement

If you flew between the United States and the United Kingdom on Pan Am, TWA or British Airways between March 1, 1982 and March 31, 1984, you may be entitled to share in a fund with a potential value of \$30 million.

Whether you are a company or an individual, if you purchased an airline ticket after February 26, 1982, for scheduled subsonic air travel between the continental United States and the United Kingdom during the period March 1, 1982 and March 31, 1984, on Pan Am, TWA, or British Airways, you may be entitled to share in a distribution of a potential fund of \$30 million in coupons usable to reduce your cost of future U.S.-U.K. air travel.

The coupons would be distributed as part of the proposed settlement of this antitrust class action lawsuit, in re North Atlantic Air Travel Antitrust Litigation, Civ. No. 84-1013, currently pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

If you wish to share in this settlement and receive your coupon(s), or to object to this settlement, or to exclude yourself from this lawsuit, you must follow the procedures set forth in the full Notice of Class

Action and Proposed Settlement. All claims for coupons must be submitted on the Claim Form that accompanies this Notice. To obtain a copy of the full Notice of Class Action and Proposed Settlement, together with the Claim Form, you must promptly:

Either call 718 236 2337 in the U.S. or 0272 272 008 in the U.K. Or complete the form below and send it, or simply send your name and address, to the Settlement Administrator at the appropriate address below:

U.S.A.: The Settlement Administrator, P.O. Box 1002, Bowling Green Station, New York, NY 10274.
U.K.: The Settlement Administrator, P.O. Box 37, Bristol BS99 7AV.

PLEASE DO NOT CONTACT PAN AM, TWA OR BRITISH AIRWAYS

If you wish to share in the settlement and receive coupon(s), you must complete the Claim Form and return it postmarked no later than February 16, 1986. Failure to submit the Claim Form or to exercise any of the other options described in the Notice of Class Action and Proposed Settlement by February 16, 1986 will result in the loss of any right to share in this settlement or to recover on the claims asserted in this lawsuit.

Please forward Notice of Class Action and Proposed Settlement to:

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE/COUNTRY _____ ZIP/POST CODE _____
COUNTRY _____
(PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS)

OAS shows increasing alarm over crisis in Latin American debt

From Geoffrey Matthews, Bogotá

Increasing alarm over the Latin American debt crisis emerged as the dominant theme at the Organization of American States (OAS) continued its three-day meeting in Cartagena, on Colombia's Caribbean coast yesterday.

President Betancur of Colombia described the debt crisis as a time bomb which threatened the political and social stability of many countries in the region as well as the international financial system, while Mr George Shultz, US Secretary of State, warned that Latin America's economic growth risked being undermined by hostility in the region to direct foreign investment.

But on the economic front, Mr Shultz was optimistic. He said that only a few years ago, few had predicted the current resurgence of democracy in the region. Today, he said, "many doubt our capacity to restore sustained economic growth. I think that we shall see the sceptics proved wrong, once again."

But he warned against growing protectionism in the region, and hostility to foreign investment. Promoting the virtues of the Baker Plan, he said it required "more efficient economic management, more national savings, and a more attractive atmosphere for

charges, and accused the US of promoting terrorism by the "Contra" rebels who seek to topple the Sandinistas.

● A tense calm reigned in Cali yesterday after some of the fiercest urban warfare actions seen in a Colombian city. The security forces have imposed a 9pm curfew in seven working-class districts with a total population of 70,000.

Since the weekend fighting in the city has claimed the lives of 15 people and left at least 50 injured, sniping continued yesterday.

As security forces tried to restore order in working class districts of Colombia's third biggest city, following a major uprising by terrorists of the April 19 movement (M-19), debate raged nationwide over the United States' charges of Nicaraguan support for M-19.

The charges were made by Mr Shultz at the OAS opening session, held behind closed doors on Monday. It led immediately to an angry confrontation between Mr Shultz and Señor Bendana.

Later at a press conference, Mr Shultz said that President Betancur had told him that "a Colombian terrorist group is receiving some kind of help from a member country of the OAS".

Israel raids deep into south Lebanon

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

An Israeli Army unit carried out a raid deep inside south Lebanon yesterday morning in a remote area about 10 miles north-west of Mount Hermon. The raid was two miles beyond the buffer zone which Israel has created beyond the Lebanese border.

According to an army spokesman, the attack was against a group which had been planning a series of raids into Israel itself. Five members of this group had been killed, an unspecified number taken prisoner, and a considerable amount of military equipment had been captured. The Israeli unit recorded no casualties itself.

Police of the buffer zone is largely in the hands of the unofficial "South Lebanese Army" (SLA) which receives equipment and help from Israeli advisers. Despite signs of increasing military action inside the zone, Israel claims its northern border is now all but sealed to attack.

The Israeli Army has made a very few raids beyond the limits of the zone in the past and the latest attack is probably the reaction to the growth in the number of raids on SLA positions which has occurred over the past month.

Meanwhile, police believe that the murder of a leading Palestinian moderate in the West Bank city of Ramallah on Monday evening was because he was a lawyer in a large land deal case and that it was probably not politically motivated.

Mr Aziz Shehadeh, aged 74, has long campaigned peacefully for setting up a Palestinian state and had always argued against armed conflict.

● PARIS: A caller, claiming to be telephoning Paris from Amman, Jordan, in the name of the Abu Nidal Palestinian extremist group, took responsibility yesterday for the murder of Mr Shehadeh (AP reports).

● VERONA: Omar Salem Abdul Fattah, a self-described PLO official, arrested in possession of a cache of arms and explosives, said the weapons were intended for use "on Syrian objectives in Holland," a police official said yesterday (AP reports).

● PLO denial: The PLO news agency said in London last night that Mr Abdul Fattah had absolutely no connection with the PLO.

Cash crisis, page 9



Children wearing Save the Children Fund shirts imitate the photographer at a camp in Sudan's Darfur region which will be visited tomorrow by Princess Anne.

Sudan greets Princess Anne

From Gill Lusk, Khartoum

Smiling mothers held up babies, and nurses attended to traditional greetings as Princess Anne arrived at Khartoum's Emergency Hospital yesterday, her first public engagement on a packed week-long trip to Sudan as President of the Save the Children Fund.

Although she had smiles for the small patients, she looked concerned as she discussed health problems with doctors and nursing sisters during her

two-hour visit to the hospital. A new coat of paint disguises the appalling shortage of drugs, equipment and supplies that plague this and every other health facility in the country. The children's hospital is among the more fortunate, receiving support from the fund.

Princess Anne had embarked on the final leg of her four-country African tour on Monday afternoon, when she

arrived in Khartoum on a scheduled British Airways flight from Dar es Salaam. Bareheaded and informally dressed in a striped, cap-sleeved blouse and straight yellow skirt, she was greeted by the Prime Minister, Dr El Gizouli Daffallah.

During the past 12 months, the fund has been in charge of distributing US-supplied grain to the famine-stricken western region of Darfur.

Hitler gibe at Kohl's Nobel protest

Bonn - Mr Jacob Sverdrup, the Norwegian Director of the Nobel Institute, was quoted here yesterday as having said that Herr Helmut Kohl, was the first head of government officially to have protested against a Nobel award since Hitler in 1935 (Frank Johnson writes).

Mr Sverdrup was criticizing Herr Kohl's signing of a letter from leaders of European Christian Democratic parties, deploring the Peace Prize awarded to the Soviet Professor Yevgeny Chazov.

The letter, which Herr Kohl signed as chairman of West Germany's Christian Demo-

crats, attacked Professor Chazov for having signed a denunciation by Soviet scientists of Dr Andrei Sakharov in 1973.

Mr Sverdrup said that the protest in 1935 by Hitler was against the award of a Peace Prize to the German pacifist, Carl von Ossietzky.

Copenhagen wheelchair robber flees with £5m

Copenhagen (AFP) - A man in a wheelchair, propelled by a companion, yesterday carried off one of the biggest robberies in Danish history - a sack containing 70 million kroner (£5.1 million).

The robbers collided with a security guard as he was leaving a bank in Herlev, a Copenhagen suburb. He was about to put the sack, containing post office takings, into his truck.

They hit him over the head with an iron bar and fled, abandoning the wheelchair in their flight. Witnesses said they saw the thieves make off in a car.

Sudan welcome for rebels

Khartoum - The rebel Sudanese People's Liberation Movement has been welcomed as a member by the national grouping of Political parties, professional associations and trades unions (Cill Lusk writes).

In a statement, the ruling National Alliance for the Salvation of the Country described the rebel group as "a national political movement representing one of the forces of the uprising" which overthrew former President Nimeiry, indicating its intention to settle peacefully the civil war.

Unlucky fall

Belgrade (AP) - A boy aged 15 survived a fall from a seventh-floor balcony with a broken thigh but is likely to be charged with manslaughter because he fell on a woman who died shortly afterward, the *Vecernje Novosti* newspaper reported.

Sinkmanship

Bonn (AFP) - West Germany's Economics Minister, Herr Martin Bangemann, has been receiving hundreds of telephone calls inviting him to wash up dishes. For the minister was in judicious enough to mention, in a weekend television interview, that one of his ways of relaxing from political cares was to wash up.

Chile blasts

Santiago (AFP) - A wave of explosions shook the Chilean capital and other cities after incendiary bombs gutted 10 buses here in 24 hours.

Spain runs out of luck in lottery

From Dominique Searle, Gibraltar

The Spanish Government has failed in a claim for a £20,000 Gibraltar Government lottery prize after confiscating a ticket at the La Linea frontier post.

Gibraltar's supreme court was told that Señor Monsalut Vera Alba was fined more than £200 for smuggling the ticket into Spain in 1983, the same week her ticket number was drawn.

When she tried to claim her money from the Gibraltar authorities, she found that the Spanish Customs had also laid claim to the prize. But Spain was debarred from claiming after failing to respond to a summons, and Señora Alba's claim failed on a technicality.

Flames and fury as Bhopal remembers

From Kuldip Nayar, Delhi

Effigies of Mr Warren Anderson, the Union Carbide chairman, were set alight in processions through the streets of Bhopal to mark the first anniversary of the gas tragedy in which 2,500 people died and 20,000 were injured on December 3 last year.

Torches were lit and opposition parties and voluntary organisations held demonstrations, including a street play showing Mr Anderson with 13 heads, each head symbolizing the 13 plants the multinational has in India.

At a thinly attended public meeting in Bhopal, Mr Modlal Vohra, the Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister, held Union Carbide responsible for the disaster. He said that after the disaster, the company and its representatives had neither

offered relief and rehabilitation nor evinced any "meaningful" interest in these issues. On the contrary, the Chief Minister said, the representatives of the company went about saying that the disaster was the result of sabotage.

● BHOVAL: Union Carbide's Indian subsidiary yesterday settled claims by workers made redundant from the factory here (Reuters reports).

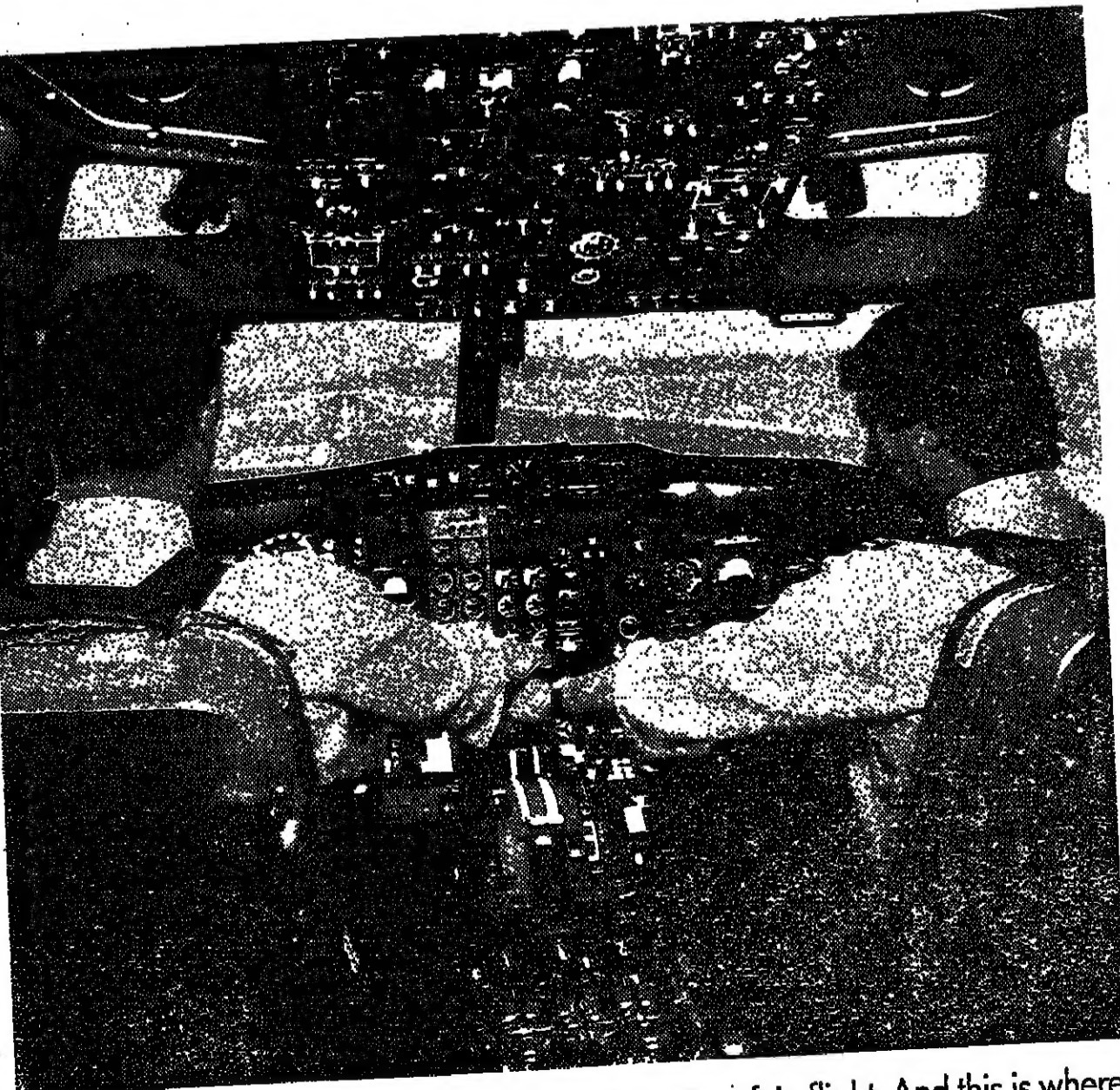
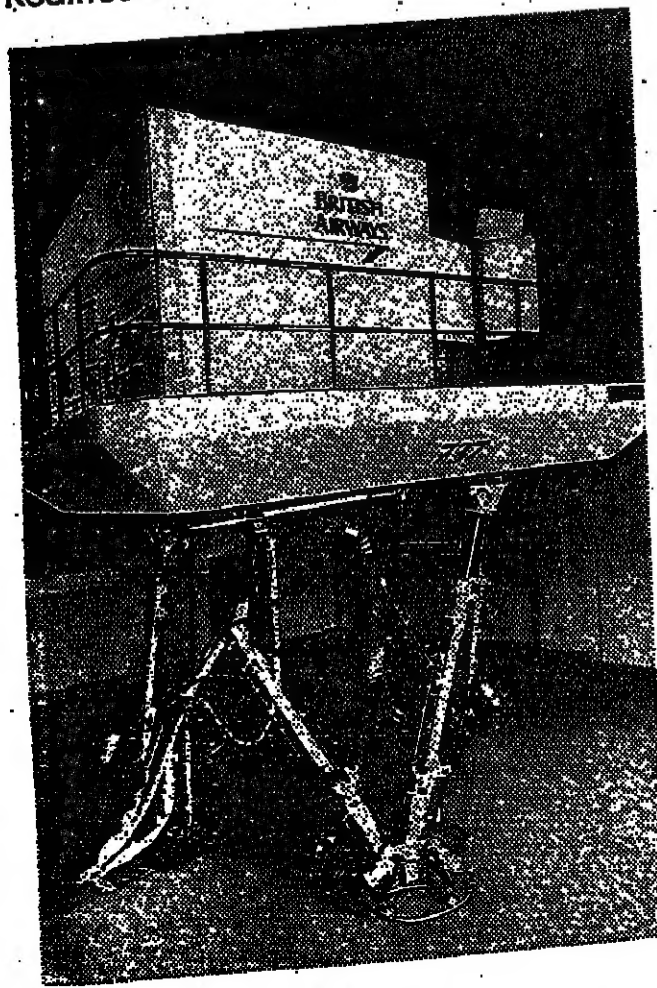
The settlement between the 627 workers and the subsidiary was the first sign of compromise on compensation issues.

A joint statement said the workers would get a total of 22.4 million rupees (£1.2 million) for compensation, wages and gratuities due to them since 'authorities' officially shut the plant on July 11.

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From John Best, Ottawa

The PQ leader and Premier, Mr Pierre-Marc Johnson, won a personal victory in the constituency of Anjou. He was elected

The PQ went into Monday's election a badly divided party,

seven seats in Quebec city, where the majority of provincial civil servants are located.

Mr Robert Bourassa greeting Liberal supporters after his party's landslide victory in the Quebec elections. He lost his seat but will ask one of the winning Liberals to stand down.

From Frederick Bonnard, Brussels

General Cornelius de Jager, the chairman of the military committee who had reported to Nato defence ministers, said

The programme envisages the building of an advanced missile that could be launched from the ground at enemy warheads that made it through other layers of a Star Wars defence system below 300,000ft.

From Mary Lee, Peking

However, the speech, which the newspapers said was made in 1939 to commemorate the December 9 "Patriotic Students Movement", also emphasized

which declared: "Our blood is no longer hot, but (has) cooled down. After all, what have we got? Police--(i.e., authoritarianism) and refrigerators (Japanese goods)."

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

Lung cancer in white American men has fallen for the first time in 50 years, but the disease is increasing in women.

The figures for white men are called a "milestone" by the National Cancer Institute, reporting a decline in new cases from 82.7 per 100,000 in 1982 to 79.3 in 1983. The decrease is attributed to a decrease in smoking among men since the Government's first warning of a

Lung cancer is the main cause of cancer deaths in the United States, accounting for 27 per cent of the total.

From Peter Nichols, Rome

This was one of 10 proposals to emerge from the first of the

Cardinal Hume's group of 23 prelates opened its report with a unanimous expression of total adherence to the teaching of the Second Vatican Council and recommended its continued study.

mutual understanding. Lay organizations are important and women should assume rightful responsibility in decision-making."

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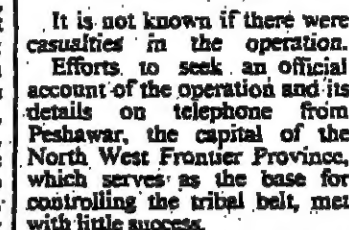
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From Hasan Akhtar
Islamabad

Although confirmation about the military operation was available here in official circles, the size of the force which halted the rebellious tribal chiefs, mostly from the Khan Kokikheh, was not known. Sources indicated, however, that the Pakistani forces had bombed houses in the area to subdue anti-Pakistan elements. A large report had said that a unit of Pakistani troops had been moved into the Khyber district and that artillery had been mounted on hilltops, warning about 16 tribal chiefs, who were allegedly receiving large amounts of weapons, including the highly valued anti-aircraft missiles, from the Pakistan authorities, said the Pakistan authorities by sunset yesterday. Two of the tribal chiefs apparently surrendered early yesterday.



Democratic Party and the Pakistan National Party, composed largely of Pakhtoon leaderships, had begun organizing themselves in the tribal belt.

● **KARACHI:** Armed troops patrolled Karachi's Lyari district yesterday and a 24-hour curfew was imposed after

other murders in Pakistan, blamed on a group called the "hammer gang" because of the way the victims were killed.

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Mrs Aquino throws down gauntlet to Marcos as row grows over Ver trial

From Keith Dalton, Manila

Mrs Corason Aquino, widow of the murdered opposition leader Benigno Aquino, told cheering supporters yesterday that she would challenge President Marcos in February's election.

Mrs Aquino's long-expected announcement came a day after the Philippines military chief, General Fabian Ver, and 25 others were acquitted of any involvement in her husband's murder two years ago.

General Ver, on his first day back in command after reinstatement by Mr Marcos three hours after the acquittal, announced the retirement or re-assignment of 50 senior officers in a big reorganization of the armed forces.

The general and the service chiefs met privately with President Marcos, who later announced the formation of six more battalions to fight the growing communist insurgency.

General Ver's reinstatement is seen as a face-saving exercise and he is likely to retire within several months, diplomats say.

Mrs Aquino, embittered by the acquittals, has launched a political fight against the man she believes ordered the murder of her husband, who was considered the chief opponent of Mr Marcos.

"I hereby affirm my candidacy and confirm my willingness to be selected to serve our people as President of the Republic of the Philippines," she said yesterday.

Her decision came hours after Mr Marcos signed a Bill setting February 7 as election day. The Bill, tailor-made for Mr Marcos by the government-dominated National Assembly, allows the President, who has been in power for 20 years, to run for another six-year term without first having to step down.

The assembly approved the Bill late on Monday before declaring a 69-day recess.

The Bill's legality was immediately challenged by the Philippine Bar Association and 11 MPs, who petitioned the Supreme Court to declare it unconstitutional and invalid.

In a letter to Parliament last month, Mr Marcos said his resignation would be effective only after the winner had been declared and sworn in.

Mrs Aquino said yesterday that she was "flabbergasted" by General Ver's quick return as head of the armed forces. His reinstatement - he had been on leave throughout the trial - and the acquittals were attacked as a whitewash by opposition groups and human rights lawyers.

Cardinal Jaime Sin, the Archbishop of Manila, said: "It seems that an historic opportunity to restore the credibility of government, to satisfy our people's aspiration for truth and justice, was lost."

He noted that the three judges, all Marcos appointees, rejected entirely the findings of a civilian commission of inquiry last year that Aquino's murder was a military conspiracy and that the assassin was a soldier.

On Monday the court ruled that the assassin was Rolando Galman, an alleged communist gunman, who acted alone.

Mrs Aquino, asked yesterday if she would reopen the trial if elected, said: "I am not out to seek vengeance; all I want is justice."

She conceded she was politically inexperienced, as claimed by supporters of her rival opposition candidate, Mr Salvador "Doy" Laurel.

"That is true. But we all know experience is not the answer. Here is a man (Mr Marcos) who has all the experience and look what is happening to our country."

"I have offered the vice-presidency to Doy and he said he would think about it," Mrs Aquino said. "He has not given his answer."

Two opposition candidates would split the vote and almost certainly assure Mr Marcos of an easy victory.

WASHINGTON: Anger in Congress continued to grow



Mrs Aquino (centre) being congratulated yesterday by former senator Lorenzo Tanada and former Supreme Court judge Cecilia Munos Palma after deciding to run for the presidency.

yesterday over the acquittal of General Ver, plunging US-Philippines relations into a new crisis (Christopher Thomas writes).

The Administration, too, is dismayed at the outcome of the case and at General Ver's reinstatement.

At least one senior Congressman is pressing for a ban on military aid until General Ver is removed.

Senator Richard Lugar, Republican chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, said the ruling did not contribute to the crying need for credibility in the Philippines Government.

Novice's challenge, page 14

Briton says he is 'happy' over yacht killing

Nicosia (AP) - A Briton who confessed shooting dead an Israeli yachtsman declared in a statement read in court yesterday that he was "totally happy and satisfied" he had done something for the Palestinian cause.

Ian Michael Davison, aged 22, a carpenter from South Shields, is on trial with two Palestinians for the murder of three Israelis - two men and a woman - on board a yacht in the Larnaca marina in south Cyprus last September.

In his statement, Davison said: "We agreed to kill them because they were our enemies and worked with the Israeli intelligence against the Palestinian people." He added: "I am totally happy and satisfied with myself that I have done something specific for the Palestinian cause."

The statement said Davison killed one of the Israeli men with two shots to the back of the head. One of the Palestinians had shot the other man.

The two Palestinians accused are: Khalid Abdul Kadin Al-Khaid, aged 28, a student, with a Syrian passport and Abdul Hakim Sando Al-Khalifa, aged 29, a labourer with a Jordanian passport.

As his statement was read out by a police officer, Davison, who has grown a short-clipped ginger beard since his surrender, sat hunched in the dock.

The hearing has adjourned until this morning.

Spanish air controllers confirm strike plans

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Spain's air traffic controllers, grouped in the biggest of three professional organizations, have confirmed their decision to go ahead with nine days of pre-Christmas strikes beginning on Saturday.

A government offer on Monday night of small pay increases has failed to win them over.

The Government estimates that with increases and back pay already offered the controllers would next year be earning about £9,000 a year.

The impact of last month's stoppages was lessened when the Government decreed that minimum services must be maintained. Two other unions, accounting for almost half of the country's controllers, have said that they will work normally.

The strike dates set are: December 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18 and 20.

PARIS: A third terminal is to be built at Charles de Gaulle Airport, north of Paris. M. Pierre Mariani, president of the Aéroports de Paris has announced (Diana Geddes writes). Work on the £30 million building is to begin next year with a target date of 1994 for completion.

The terminal will receive up to five million passengers a year, increasing the airport's capacity by a quarter.

Lebanon cash crisis

New notes a hollow boost to ill economy

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

A few weeks ago, one of the Middle East Airlines' ponderous old Boeing 707s flew into Beirut international airport on a scheduled flight from London with a six-ton cargo of cash. De La Rue's printing works had just produced the latest financial drip-feed for Lebanon's collapsing economy; and there, next to runway 1-3, the Lebanese Army was waiting to collect it.

Stashed in boxes, the brand-new bank notes were loaded into armoured personnel carriers. The Army's Sixth Brigade had brought along heavy machine-guns, rocket launchers and even a couple of Scud missiles to guard the cash on its four-mile journey to the Central Bank in Hamra Street.

However, it was not until the powerful little convoy actually left the airport runway that the real protectors of the national treasury revealed themselves, four scruffy youths in combat jackets holding AK47 rifles, waiting to climb on board one of the vehicles. They travelled into Beirut perched atop an armoured personnel carrier with the government troops sitting meekly beside them. Nor was anyone surprised: if Lebanon's economy has to be defended by the Army, the Army has to be defended by the local militias.

It is not just a question of erosion of power. The legitimate state authorities in Lebanon long ago forsook even the basic governmental duty of raising taxes. So many illegal ports have now been built by the Christian and Muslim militias that the Finance Ministry believes the private armies are now collecting taxes worth more than \$175 million sterling that should rightfully have gone to central government. Every militia in the country - Christian Phalangist, Shia Muslim "Amal", Druze, Palestinian, pro-Syrian and pro-Israeli - now levies its own taxes on shopkeepers and businessmen.

The inflation rate is officially said to be around 70 per cent a year: most people believe it is well over 100 per cent and bound to go higher. In many areas of the country, the most basic services are effectively free of charge.

If corruption and smuggling permeate Lebanon's financial affairs to an unprecedented degree, however, the civil war militias have ironically become a mainstay of the economy. Many of the leftist Muslim groups are paid in dollars by other Arab states while Mr Yassir Arafat channels millions of US dollars - funds given him by the Saudis - into Lebanon to buy the continued loyalty of his PLO guerrillas.

The Syrian Army, whose troops are spread across more than a quarter of the country, generates its own economy. Militias have meanwhile initiated their own housing projects, hotels and businesses which in turn replenish Lebanon's depleted financial resources.

In one sense, therefore, an end to the Lebanese conflict would bring almost as many financial problems as it would solve. Yet as long as hostilities continue, so Lebanon's economy is going to decline.

Merely to rebuild the towns and cities of Lebanon is going to cost \$15 billion sterling, and foreign economists say that three-quarters of this figure will have to come from foreign aid.

Mr Camille Chamoun, the octogenarian Finance Minister, now talks about the structure of the state "collapsing" under the economic crisis. The course of this collapse parallels the political fortunes of the country. The Lebanese pound was most buoyant when the American-organized multinational force was in Beirut. And with the departure of the last marines came the end of economic as well as political hope for many Lebanese investors.

Liverpool fan 'held in straitjacket'

A Liverpool football fan arrested in Brussels at the end of the Liverpool-Juventus match in May needed three double doses of Valium and a straitjacket before police could control him, a court was told.

Three officers tried to restrain James McGill, aged 21, after he attacked an Italian fan, it was claimed. He was so frantic that he was taken to a hospital's psychiatric ward.

McGill, of Grisedale Road, Liverpool, denied to judges in Brussels on Monday charges of assaulting the Italian and a Spaniard with an iron bar, and possessing an offensive weapon.

He told the court that the assaults had been carried out by another fan leaving the Heysel stadium, where 39 people died in rioting.

McGill, who has been awaiting trial in prison for six months, is the last of the Liverpool supporters arrested at the time to come before the court. Judge Michelle Berlemont reserved a decision until December 30.

McGill was said to be drunk and completely uncontrollable when police tried to arrest him. It was claimed that his Italian victim was in a coma for 30 days and was saved only by the skill of a brain surgeon.

High-level US team for Hanoi

Hanoi (Reuters) - The United States wants to send a delegation to Hanoi on December 16 for top-level talks on Americans missing in action in the Vietnam war, a Vietnamese spokesman said yesterday.

The proposed six-member delegation is to be headed by Assistant Secretaries of State and Defence, Dr Paul Wolfowitz and Mr Richard Armitage, according to Mr Tran Hoan, director of Vietnam's Department of North American Affairs.

"As head of the Vietnamese office in charge of seeking those missing in action, I can say this high-level meeting will be very useful - and necessary," Mr Hoan said.

He said the meeting "would create favourable conditions for co-operation by both sides" in accounting for the 1,797 Americans missing in Vietnam.

Mr Hoan said Vietnam would be prepared to discuss any issue raised by the delegation, including the possibility of setting up a US office in Hanoi to handle the issue of missing men.

"Our most important goal is agreement on ends and means measures to resolve the issue in two years as scheduled (by Hanoi)," he said.

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THE ARTS

Opera: Jonathan Miller returns to the stage tonight with Don Giovanni. Interview by John Higgins

Doctor of Erotology

For the next year at least Dr Jonathan Miller will be absent from Sussex University, where he has been researching into cognitive psychology. His particular area has been the relationship between speech and hand-movements and he has spent many an hour watching videos of people talking and gesturing. Hand movements tend to synchronize with the stress of speech. "Quite operatic, that," says Miller, with at least three gestures to accompany the statement.

He is now back with stage movements for ENO's new production of *Don Giovanni*, which opens tonight. So what then has brought him back to the opera, which he once threatened to forsake for ever, and indeed to the theatre, for after *Giovanni* he goes to Broadway to direct Jack Lemmon in *Long Day's Journey into Night*? The answer for Jonathan Miller is uncharacteristically simple:

"I missed the daily conviviality of rehearsal. It wasn't the bright lights. Directing anything on stage is a difficult and drudging job. But in rehearsal you contemplate yourself for twelve hours a day in solitude. I needed a break. But let it be said that *Giovanni* was in the schedule before I even started at Sussex."

The opera is designed by Philip Prowse, who previously worked with Miller in a highly distinguished *Zauberflöte* which has just returned to the Scottish Opera repertory. On stage are three tall revolving towers, coloured in what can only be called Prowsean slate-grey, illuminated by some spectacularly hard lighting, of which Miller is rather proud, imported from Europe. They do not exactly

look like Seville, but then Miller does not want them to look like Seville.

"If anything they resemble the back streets of Palermo. But really it is an eighteenth-century nowhere - and I stress eighteenth-century. I have never wanted to update Mozart. But I am certainly against exact topography, at least as far as *Don Giovanni* is concerned. Philip Prowse and I arrived at the idea of the towers together. Our tastes in travel are very similar: we both love the history of art and we both like to go abroad, give perhaps a lecture, and then return with a suitcase full of graphics and old postcards. The three towers stress that in *Don Giovanni* the characters are forever wandering the streets. With the exception of Giovanni himself they rarely go home."

There will be no statue of the Commendatore in this *Giovanni*. In part it is a matter of money: the budget for *Don Giovanni* was lopped in half by the ENO's forced economies. But Miller has no great taste anyway for equestrian statues and finds the Commendatore's monument in the graveyard one of the most improbable elements in the opera. Instead he will have a tomb.

"I have always had an interest in funerary matters. One day I was in Notre-Dame and became much impressed by a tomb designed by Pigalle, which was absolutely terrifying. The Pigalle trail, with the help of one of my favourite shops in the Rue Jacob, led to another monument he devised in Strasbourg Cathedral, which depicts a marcelled stepping into a coffin welcomed by Death below while his daughter above tries to tug him back to life."

There is the Commendatore both sides of the grave, but what about Giovanni himself, on whom more words have been expended than probably any other character in opera? "In just one word, or rather two, Giovanni is an erotologist. If you make just a full-time occupation, as he does, then it is very likely that your lust will be rewarded. Giovanni reckons that his mere presence will make women succumb. Remember that writing over the door in Steppenwolf: 'ALL WOMEN ARE YOURS.'"

Or Giovanni's "Mi pare sentire odor di femmina" (I think I sniff a woman) early in the opera?

"Yes, exactly. For most of us the thrust of sexual lust must be fitted in to accommodate social life. Giovanni's tragedy is that he cannot do that. For this reason he has neither commitments nor obligations, which in a way is a kind of private hell. The other hell comes at the close, which is that of loss caused by the consequences of his actions and his own carelessness. A book called *My Secret Life* helped a lot - not Frank Harris' but the one mentioned by Steven Marcus in his study of Victorian pornography."

"Leporello by contrast is a failure. He is the voyeur, the child left outside the pub while his parents are enjoying themselves within. He can only bask in reflected glory - it's the 'I was Mae West's bouncer' syndrome. And for this reason the Catalogue Aria should never be jaunty, as it all too frequently is. As Leporello recites the list of Giovanni's conquests he realizes just what a squalid life he is leading."



Dr Jonathan Miller - missed the daily conviviality of rehearsals

Miller sees the finale, which Victorian producers were apt to drop as being too frivolous an end to what can be viewed as a stern moral story, as both modern and ironic. "There is precious little happiness left behind. Anna has been robbed of a lover. Elvira has lost her life's meaning... Zerlina can

no longer command Masetto's trust." Earlier the hand of Goya will be seen, as in several other productions of *Don Giovanni* before this one, but there will also be the less obvious presence of Luis Buñuel, the master, in Miller's eyes, of "the dark Catholic world where deep prohibitions fight deep passions with frequently jocular results".

And so to the opening scene, probably the most difficult to stage in the opera. Miller reckons that the first stage direction for Giovanni himself should be: Enter, pursued by an avenging woman.

John Higgins

Gallery: French painting of the Grand Siècle offers a rich variety of images and intimacy

Wilful artifice

Masterpieces of Reality
Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery

In the gloomy climate of winter and financial constraint, it is heartening that a hard-pressed local authority still has the courage and the energy to mount a bold exhibition of old master paintings - which will both please lovers of good painting and intrigue the scholar. It is well worth the trip to the Museum and Art Gallery in Leicester, where more than 60 paintings have been gathered together from public and private collections in Britain (and one in Dublin), in a survey of French painting of the Grand Siècle. If *Masterpieces of Reality* is a misleading catch-all of a title - for wilful and imaginative artifice is everywhere apparent - the visitor will rather have an impression of the extraordinary and rich variety of artistic activity in that remote and baffling time and place.

The extremely hierarchical nature of French 17th-century society is expressed in its art and reflected in this exhibition. Philippe de Champaigne's magnificent portrait, "Cardinal Richelieu" (Royal Collection), dominates the gallery with an overblown grandeur that is as chilling in its effectiveness as it is impressive as a piece of self-conscious image-making. The Cardinal modestly identified himself with Hercules, and this is expressed in the energetic "Hercules and Diomedes" (Nottingham, Castle Museum) painted for him, and the work which effectively, and justifiably, made the artistic reputation of Charles Le Brun as a painter in the same class as the great Italian Baroque masters.

There are more intimate portraits by Champaigne, Claude Vignon and others, and large-scale mythological decorations by Simon Vouet, Le Brun and Eustache Le Sueur. A few of the exhibited works, attributed both to lesser names and the more celebrated, will give scholars something to argue about. All works are illustrated in the "exhibition book" (£14 from the Museum), compiled by the selector Christopher Wright, who has contributed essays, catalogue entries and useful lists of all French 17th-century paintings known in public collections in Britain.

The concept of the exhibition was prompted by the discovery in 1981 of "The Choirboy" by Georges de La Tour, and its subsequent acquisition by the museum in Leicester. It is joined for the exhibition by other works by La Tour and his circle, and a small group of lovely tenebrist paintings by other French artists who worked under the influence of Caravaggio.

The way these artists used artificial light selectively to emphasize and intensify certain passages of painting does give their work a greater sense of observed "reality" than say, the more classicizing idealism of Poussin's figures or Claude's landscapes. But reality is an ever relative concept, for all that Champaigne's "Veil of St Veronica" (Brighton, Art Gallery) has a vivid sense of actuality, heightened by a chipped stone ledge and an illusionistic curtain drawn aside, the intensity and idealism of the image come from the transforming power of art.



Detail of The Holy Family with the infant St John by Nicolas Poussin, rediscovered and cleaned

There are indeed several "masterpieces" here by the major names: Champaigne, Claude, Gaspard Dughet, Le Brun and the Le Nain brothers. Although of these only the Le Nains, arguably, might have in some sense approached reality in their paintings of simple rural households, yet even here the selective calm of their pictorial organization, and the mysterious gaze of their cast of characters, deny such a down-to-earth interpretation.

The exhibition includes a number of fine paintings previously unknown even to specialists - for example, a beautiful "Virgin and Child" from Burleigh House, by the Dijon artist Jean Tassel; an impressively monumental "Penitent St Peter" from Leamington Spa Art Gallery, signed by Champaigne.

With the exception of "The Choice of Hercules" from Shoreditch, the works by or attributed to Poussin are in poor condition. Leicester's own newly rediscovered "Holy Family" is also rather the shadow of what was once a significant late work by the master, although since its careful cleaning the general design still reads powerfully. The absence of a Poussin landscape is noticeable, and at least one of the great Belvoir Castle "Sacraments" would have been appropriate.

A vivid sensation of a more primitive nature is felt, however, in several strong landscapes by Poussin's brother-in-law, Gaspard Dughet, who gives the visitor to Leicester a sense of the wilder and more remote places in the Roman Campagna.

The National Gallery has lent its two lovely small Claudes, which were once in the collection of Sir George Beaumont at Colworth, Leicestershire, where they were coveted by his protégé John Constable. Constable admired the "Landscape with a Shepherd" for its "breezy freshness," and indeed it nearly posed a threat to his blissful marriage - for he wrote to his wife, from Colworth that she had reason to be jealous of Claude: "If any thing could come between our love it is him!"

Philip Conisbee

Television

Yakio Mishima once told a group of Western journalists that *Kenji* was a great Japanese invention, which the West could not copy. Fifteen years after Mishima's ritual suicide in the Tokyo Army headquarters, the West is apparently ready to examine this writer's significance to his country and to the world. Last night's *Arena* (BBC 2) made by Michael Macintyre followed hard upon the recent feature film.

Mishima's life is full of contradictions, like his combination of mischievous spirit and high intent, which are superficially fascinating to Western observers, but for which this programme wisely sought no rational explanation. We were not invited to consider why, as an idealistic teenager who worshipped the kamikaze pilots of the Second World War, he nevertheless faked illness to avoid joining the army; nor was any sentimental Anglo-Saxon morality applied to his simultaneous pursuit of purity and degradation.

Mishima himself fluently expounded his belief for a Western audience in extended footage from archive interviews. "In Japanese tradition, the sense of beauty is always

connected with death," he explained. The programme could have been improved by a deeper analysis of this cultural context, without which Mishima is often judged in the West as merely a writer of genius who was finally destroyed by the need to act out his own sadomasochistic fantasies.

It was also made clear that this philosopher and figurehead of an imperial revival was always swayed by a very Western craving for notoriety. "Human life is limited; I would like to live forever," were his last written words, committed to paper while he was telephoning news editors around the Far East to assure maximum media coverage for his carefully planned death.

Some of his contemporaries, including his biographer, Henry Scott Stokes, criticized this flaw alleging that Mishima "over-existed" and so excited the scorn of many of those whose good opinion he sought, by violating the traditional ideal of self-effacement. One final contradiction now stands between this champion of traditional Japanese values and acceptance as a national hero - the fact that he once criticized the Emperor.

Celia Brayfield

Video piracy plunges to new depths David Robinson reports



Revisionist Rambo

Video piracy is booming in the Middle East. The current issue of *Variety* reports that it is now a multi-million dollar racket which threatens cinemas throughout the region with extinction. In Cyprus alone there are some 600 illegal video shops. The manager of one of these, boasting that he carries 6,000 titles, told *Variety* that the trade is able to flourish thanks to lax government enforcement of international copyright conventions throughout the Middle East.

Appeals from the Motion Picture Association of America and film producers' groups in other countries have so far fallen on deaf ears. Meanwhile the pirates can buy master tapes of recent successes on the black market for under \$100 - one third of the legitimate price.

One of the most surprising recent hits on this market has been *Rambo - First Blood*, whose virulent anti-Communism and depiction of Russian soldiers as bestial torturers, would hardly seem appropriate fare for countries like Syria, with strong Soviet connections.

The bizarre answer is that the video pirates have drastically revised the film by means of subtitles, in French and Arabic.

In the regular English-language version of the film, the American super-hero returns to Vietnam on a mission to rescue forgotten GI prisoners from the fiendish Cong. In the subtitled version however the action is put back forty years to 1943, and shifted from Vietnam to the Philippines, whither Rambo returns to rescue Japanese prisoners of the Second World War. The nuclear-age weaponry shown in the film appears to present no problem of credibility to Middle Eastern audiences.

Variety quotes as an example of the subtlety techniques in other countries have so far fallen on deaf ears. Meanwhile the pirates can buy master tapes of recent successes on the black market for under \$100 - one third of the legitimate price.

One of the most surprising recent hits on this market has been *Rambo - First Blood*, whose virulent anti-Communism and depiction of Russian soldiers as bestial torturers, would hardly seem appropriate fare for countries like Syria, with strong Soviet connections.

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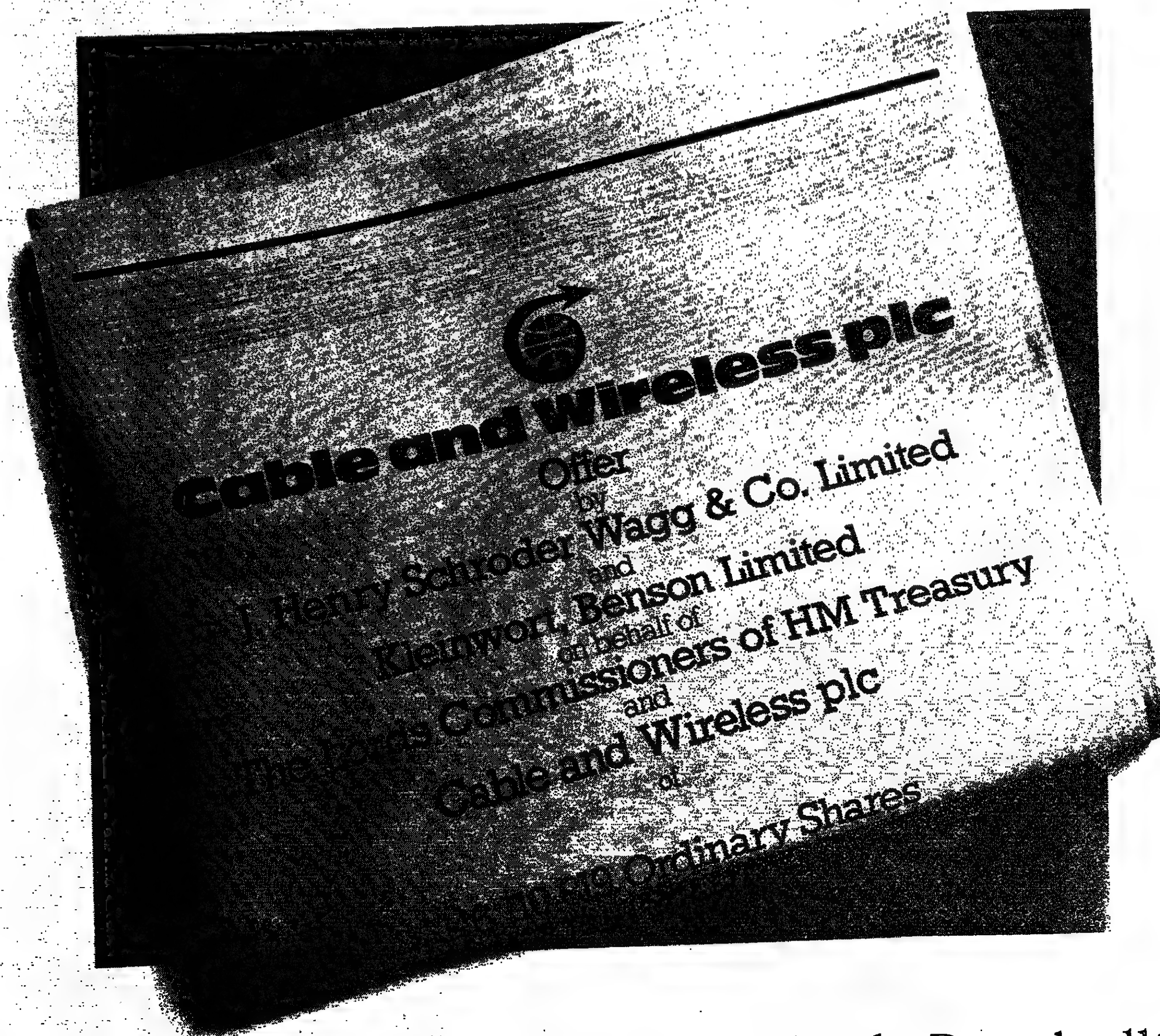
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SPECTRUM

This £8.1m painting is at the centre of a controversy. Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent, reports

Mantegna's 'Magi': fine art or forgery?

At two o'clock this afternoon a public lecture will be given in Dundee to demonstrate that the "Adoration of the Magi" by Mantegna, now hanging in the National Gallery of Scotland, is a forgery.

The painting was bought for £8.1 million by the J. Paul Getty Museum of Malibu, California, at Christie's last April. It was the highest price ever paid for a painting at auction. The Arts Minister, however, delayed the issue of an export licence to give Scotland a chance to match the price and keep it in Britain. Tim Clifford, director of the National Gallery of Scotland, has found more than half the price but needs to raise the remainder by December 11, when the delay on export is lifted.

This week Peter Collins, who is giving the lecture, is Clifford's bête noir. A Royal Scottish Academician and senior lecturer in drawing and painting at the Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art in Dundee, he has devoted the last five months to developing his argument against the painting.

The 50-year-old lecturer has been inspired by Christopher Wright, the art historian whose campaign against the Georges de La Tour "Fortune Teller" in the Metropolitan Museum, New York, has lasted more than a decade. Wright dubbed as forgeries another dozen pictures to support his case and Collins is doing a similar hatchet job on Mantegna's oeuvre. Few people believe Wright's theory and no one agrees with Collins so far. This afternoon's lecture is summarized here for the first time.

The case against

Peter Collins concludes the painting to be a forgery because the "circumstantial evidence of an intention to deceive is overwhelming". Having decided that the painting is not up to Mantegna, this evidence rules out the less sensational proposition that the picture could be by a contemporary or follower.

He favours the idea of it being a 19th-century forgery and links with the theory that it may be the work of an Italian restorer called Bianchi, who is known to have worked on Mantegna's Camera degli Sposi frescoes in Mantua in the 1870s. So late a date requires a new explanation for the existence of seven or so copies of the picture, hitherto considered the work of 16th-century admirers or followers of Mantegna. Collins dubs them all forgeries, all from the same hand. If a forger has learnt to paint one picture, he argues, it becomes easy to repeat himself and sell several versions.

The attack on the "Adoration" itself comes from many different directions. It is highly suspicious that none of the figures overlap each other, apart from Caspar in the foreground. Mantegna was not normally afraid to tackle complexities of

composition - this is the type of simplification to be expected from a schoolchild.

The gifts brought by the kings in the picture are out of period. Caspar is holding a blue and white bowl which Collins says is Yuan period (1260-1368), and which Christie's called Cheng Hua (1465-1487). Collins asserts that there is no evidence that Chinese porcelain of this type had reached Italy by 1500.

Melchior's gift was identified by Christie's as a censer of Turkish Tombak ware. Collins finds it most reminiscent of the 16th-century red jasperware vessels among the Medici treasures in Florence but worries over the shape so reminiscent of a minaret. He is not convinced that the shape is found in Islamic metalware of the period - though he has seen a remarkably similar 19th-century hookah base.

Moving on to the costume, he complains of the Virgin's robe having a lapel, while the fur of Caspar's collar and Balibazar's cap appears to be ocelot, which was only imported into Europe after the discovery of America. The fur, moreover, is treated with the careful realism characteristic of 17th-century Dutch or Spanish masters; when Mantegna treats fur, he formalizes it.

Then there are the turbans. In the first place, the kings take their hats off in front of the Virgin and Child in most "Adorations". Here they keep them on and their turbans are positive caricatures, so intricate are the folds. Mantegna must have seen turbans in Venice and



Faking by numbers? 'Adoration of the Magi', now on show in the National Gallery of Scotland

depicts one correctly in the "Adoration". The Virgin should not be wearing a turban at all. In other genuine paintings, Mantegna uses the conventional shawl-like headress. There are two exceptions, which Collins immediately dismisses from the oeuvre.

Otherwise Collins stresses the similarities between the figures and those in other Mantegna compositions, suggesting that a forger borrowed them to suit his Mantegnesque purposes. Here he says, is the circumstantial evidence of an intention to deceive.

To prove that he is not alone in finding the picture puzzling, he quotes from a recent book which summarizes scholars' views of the picture: "Kriszler declares it to have been executed by Mantegna prior to 1457. Berenson regards it as a late work. Fiocco and Tietze-Conrat do not rule out the possibility of it being a Mantegna original, though Knapp does, at least as regards the

actual execution. According to Venturi, whose view is partly shared by Cipriani, the picture is by Francesco Mantegna (the artist's son). Such variation of opinion in itself casts doubt, since it highlights the fact that scholars have been puzzled.

The first half of the very long lecture is devoted to attacking the authenticity of similar Mantegna paintings - "religious works of cramped composition" as Collins describes them.

The "Presentation in the Temple" in Berlin is dismissed as a forgery. "The Holy Family with a female saint" in the Metropolitan Museum, New York, is removed from Mantegna but allowed as a possible Bonsignori. Finally, "The Holy Family" in Dresden shows, he says, the influence of Leonardo so strongly that it must be removed from Mantegna and given to Burne-Jones, the British Pre-Raphaelite. The fact that it belonged to Burne-Jones's friend, the artist Sir Charles Eastlake, is one reason for the attribution.

And how it fails

Mantegna is one of the greatest

figures of the Italian Renaissance. Court painter to the Gonzagas of Mantua, he was famed for his almost sculptural treatment of figures, or "stony manner" - reflecting his debt both to Donatello and classical sculpture.

In this late painting, and other "cramped religious works", he is thought to be adapting the format of a classical carved relief to a picture. This explains the lack of overlap between the figures: there is no background depth for complexities of composition. He is working in only two planes.

The painting belonged to the Ashburton collection in the

19th century and was inherited by the present Lord Nonhampton. Until it was shown in the Gonzaga Exhibition at the Victoria and Albert Museum in 1981-82, few scholars had seen it. Most knew it only from a poor photograph taken in about 1900; this accounts for the careful hedging of their attributions to Mantegna.

The reason that this painting is generally considered to be a Mantegna original, rather than a copy, is the quality of execution. Since scholars saw the painting at the V&A no doubts have been expressed as to its authenticity. The other seven or so known versions are mostly so poor that it is inconceivable that a forger who could do one so well would make such dreadful repetitions.

Forgers, moreover, generally concentrate on paintings that have a fashionable following and important financial value. Early Italian painting - "Pre-Raphael" - has been out of fashion since the early 19th century. Its rediscovery and re-



● There is no evidence that any Chinese porcelain had reached Italy at the date of the painting (c. 1500).

● Metal vessel looks like a 19th-century hookah base.

● Fur used in collar and cap looks like ocelot, which was only known in Europe after the discovery of America.

● Turbans of the Magi are caricatures; Mantegna would have seen real turbans on the quays of Venice and known better.

● Mantegna did not otherwise depart from the traditional shawl head dress for the Virgin; this turban is most improbable.

● The Virgin's robe appears to have a lapel.

● The figure of Caspar is borrowed from Mantegna's triptych in the Uffizi, Florence.

● The figure of Melchior is based on St Paul in the San Zeno altarpiece in Verona.

assessment came about in the course of the 19th century - though big prices are a 20th-century phenomenon. The first pioneer was Edward Solty, an English merchant in Berlin who began collecting in about 1820 and ended by selling his superb collection to the Prussian government. The "Presentation in the Temple", which Collins dubs a forgery, came from Solty's collection. There would have been no financial advantage in forging such a picture.

Collins may have slipped up in dismissing the "Madonna of the Stonecutters" as a forgery. It shows a Madonna wearing a turban, which he contends to be unknown in a genuine Mantegna. The painting is documented from 1568 when it was recorded as a genuine Mantegna in Francesco dei Medici's collection in Florence.

He is also on dangerous ground in describing the fur collars and fur cap of the two kings as ocelot. The fur is too long, according to Joseph Links, the Queen's furrier; it is almost certainly from a genet, a type of spotted cat, used in Europe for trimming since the 6th century.

His argument that Chinese porcelain of the type depicted had not reached Italy can also be countered. The Museo degli Argenti in Florence has a

Chinese dish that belonged to Lorenzo dei Medici, while it is recorded that the Sultan of Turkey gave the Doge of Venice a present of Chinese porcelains in the late 15th century.

The difficulty in identifying the precise type of porcelain may mean that Mantegna was reconstructing it from memory, having seen a treasured piece in Venice. However, no Yuan porcelain of this small size is recorded and the cup is too thin to fit with the chunky wares of that early dynasty.

The shape of Melchior's metalware gift and its identification could prove a red herring. It was common practice at this period to provide precious treasures with gold and silver mounts, both to embellish and help preserve them. This piece clearly has gold mounts, which could as well be Italian as Islamic.

As to the turbans, similar caps with scarves wrapped round them appear in many other paintings of the period.

The painting, which is in tempera on canvas, has sustained considerable paint losses over the years which have been restored in oil paint to its detriment. Enough of a beautiful original remains, however, to have sparked panegyrics from several great connoisseurs. For my money, it's genuine.

Fellini, dancing back to a golden era

Age has mellowed
Italy's movie master
but has not dulled
his spark, reports
Peter Nichols

Federico Fellini was given the Venice Film Festival's Special Golden Lion recently in recognition of his career as a director, but he is about to unveil a new film that should show he is not yet, as he puts it, due for embalming.

He accepted the award, says, "with a mixture of embarrassment and gratitude: embarrassment because an investiture of such prestige referring to a whole career has something about it of finality, as if there is nothing more to come". But he has another film in mind after *Ginger and Fred* and no plans at all to stop work in the more distant future.

Now 65, Fellini has lost nothing of his personal warmth. His conversation, for which he has always been famous, is as eloquent as ever, if a little calmer.

He is aware of age. "For so long I was usually one of the youngest of whatever group I was in, and suddenly I find I am usually one of the oldest. Look at your hair: it's still black!" But, with his grey cascade in his collar, he is, if anything, more physically authoritative than he was. Encountering him at his favourite restaurant, where heads turn naturally towards him, one would guess he was an orchestral conductor rather than a film director.

He claims not to be very good at discussing his own films but, luckily, *Ginger and Fred* is at that nearly-finished stage when he feels free to speak of it. "All I have at the beginning is something vague in the mind, a certain intention, some ghosts circulating in the brain. To talk about the film then is dangerous in a different way because it is something which is trying to find its own road. And once the film is finished, there is no further point in talking about it."

Ginger and Fred is, in some ways, a homage to the pre-war American cinema. Fellini's wife Giulietta Masina and Marcello Mastroianni play an elderly couple who once had a modest song and dance act imitating Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers.



Fond memories: Fellini and his wife, Giulietta Masina

Nostalgia is strong and is one of the supports of what Fellini says is a slight story. It revolves round the appearance of the couple in one of the endless popular television programmes that help to fill the Italian Sunday. Thus there is parody of the inflated television shows which bring together a haphazard string of singers, dancers, writers, politicians, scientists and animals - a satire which he regards as good natured.

The music is taken from such films as *Top Hat* and *Let's Dance*. He sees music, especially popular music, as a powerful element in nostalgia. "When we reach the end of our days, and we have to look back to decide what remains in the mind with most freshness and immediacy, it will be a tune. And the more simple it is, the more banal it is, the more moving and lingering it will be. And so there is a lot of this music - Berlin, Cole Porter - in *Ginger and Fred*."

He regards the American cinema of the 1930s and '40s as splendid in its ingenuity, its desire to entertain, the spectacular effects, and "its sense of craftsmanship, which is what I most admire. The director did not regard himself as a literary figure but as a narrator. He did not make films to save the world from itself but to produce entertainment. This basic honesty is lacking here. We are inclined to be both literary and missionary figures."

A message of a different kind

petition. "It is the constant stricture brought about by images of every kind, vomited into our homes 24 hours on 24. For us, surely, the feminine myth was one of the great mainstays of life. The cinema practically lived on the fascination of the great vamp, the star. And with her went an exotic atmosphere, landscapes. Now, images mean nothing more: there are so many of them they are an avalanche, a great minestrone."

This, he says, is the real disaster. "Women are presented on television, thanks to the distortion imposed by advertising, as if they are something to eat. They are no longer something exquisite, feminine. They are treated the same way as hamburgers or, for that matter, nappies or stain-removers."

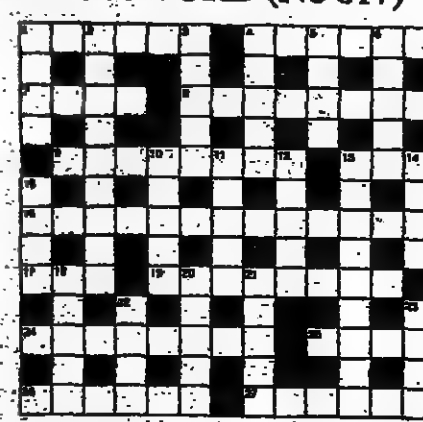
What happens now? "A young boy makes love standing on a street-corner, munching a pizza, a tin of beer in his hand, stereophones over his ears and his other hand on the girl's backside. And what used to take us a week takes him a quarter of an hour to finish everything - he has had a drink, something to eat, he has made love and is ready to jump back on to his motor bike."

Clearly *Ginger and Fred*, even if it has an intentional message, is seen by its creator as something of an antidote to our times.

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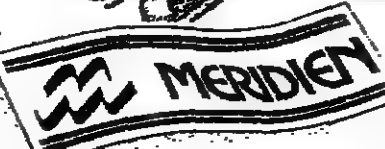
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WEDNESDAY PAGE



Behind the chorus line



Karen Clegg, 19, used to spend her spare money on cheap day returns to London to audition for every musical show that came to town. She would put on her stage make-up during the two-hour train journey from her home in Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, and frequently wash it off with tears when she got home.

"A lot of the auditions are like cattle markets. Everyone gets shoved in together. Often they only want one person."

Karen played an orphan in the London musical, *Annie*, when she was 12. Then 16 months ago, after three auditions, she got into the chorus of *42nd Street*, becoming second understudy for the leading role of Peggy Sawyer, the chorus girl who becomes a star.

Karen's own fairy tale came true when Barbara King, the first, hurt her ankle.

A week later Barbara King returned and Karen was back in the chorus.

"It seemed odd to be sharing a dressing room with 11 other girls again. But I got used to it."

Alan Forrester, 32, from 42nd Street was a late starter. He began dance classes at 22 while still working as a British Rail draughtsman. The only son of a former process worker from Erith, Kent, he began to become actors.

Eventually he gave up his job, sold his car and took full-time dance classes, finally getting a job in the chorus of *Aladdin* in Edinburgh. "If I hadn't got that job - the fifth I'd gone for - I think I would have packed it in," he says.

Alan is also understudying the stage roles of the choreographer and stage manager. "Two years ago I resigned myself to the fact that I would never be a star, but things are happening now."

Endless auditions are a way of life for thousands of young dancers. Some will never even make it to the chorus line; others will start and finish their careers in the ensemble. Only a handful will ever earn a dressing room of their own.

But the dazzling dream of stardom keeps them struggling; the conviction that one day they will be plucked from the chorus and into the leading role.

Sally Bentley, 30, got her first break when she was 17 and still at stage school. She was one of the harem in *Aladdin* at Great Malvern and has worked on and off ever since. "I think there must be some sort of masochistic streak in us all or I don't know why we keep going to auditions," she says.

She has been with *Cats* for nearly three years, first as an understudy, then as a cat. "So much involves being in the right place at the right time. If your face fits, you're right there."

"I don't think you would be in this business if you weren't ambitious, because you get put down so often," she says. "Even so, some people are more ambitious than others. You make sure you don't get in their way."

"I've often gone home in tears after a show. Some directors and choreographers have a habit of knocking you so far down that you think you're done."

"I think what keeps you going is the hope that someone will see the show and pick you out and change your life for ever."

Michael Rheskott, 22, has been with *Cats* for six months, taking over from anyone who is sick. One memorable night he sang five parts.

Michael, a former junior European skating champion, took up dancing at 17, much to the disappointment of his father, a leading German shipowner and manufacturer, who hoped he would go into the family business.

Above are some of the lucky ones, eight of the 250 youngsters currently dancing and singing their hearts out in London's West End for an average £200 a week. As the Royal Shakespeare Company's highly successful musical *Les Misérables* reopens at the Palace Theatre tonight, members of its cast and those of *42nd Street*, *Cats* and *Starlight Express* talk about life in the chorus.

He admits that the casting couch is still in active use when it comes to getting parts - but it helps the boys more than the girls.

"I've been propositioned quite a few times," he says. "I've been invited for breakfast in Paris and to lunch and dinner by various directors and choreographers and I've lost quite a few jobs because I've refused."

"A well-known director in America kept me in his private house for a month and I felt really trapped and became mentally ill. In the end it turned out that he couldn't even get me a working permit."

"I would never sleep with anyone unless I really liked them," he added.

"The worst thing about the profession is the auditions. Sometimes you get so many people on stage that everyone ends up kicking you."

Nick Lloyd's contract says he is in the chorus of Andrew Lloyd Webber's roller-skating spectacular, *Starlight Express*, but he actually plays Bo-Bo the French Train.

"I'd like to think I'm progressing," he says. Nick, 26, from Worcester, got into the Italia Conti stage school, London, at 16. He arrived with his suitcase and nowhere to stay.

The English teacher took pity on him and took him in for a few days before he moved into a hostel with cockroaches in the kitchen and a room-mate with smelly feet.

He spent three years with the Second Generation dance group, then did some television work before joining the Stutz Bearcats pop group at the age of 22.

He is married to a dancer, has a three-month-old son and lives in a terraced cottage in Surbiton, Surrey.

"I've never thought about giving up," he says. "Now I'm trying to get a lead role. You're always going to get something eventually. That's what keeps you going."

"I've got myself a house, a family and I'm earning a good wage - that to me is successful."

solidly in the provinces culminating with the second lead in *The Rocky Horror Show*.

"I didn't spend three years at drama school to be a chorus boy," he said.

"If you want to be noticed in the chorus you have to work at it. It was my idea to use blood capsules in the death scene and now a lot of other people want to do it. But they're not being allowed to because it wouldn't look right for everyone to have blood coming out of their mouths."

"Working in the provinces, I once accidentally stood closer to the lead than usual and my head came into the spotlight. He turned round and whacked me in the eye to teach me a lesson. I went on next night with an eye-patch."

"At the end of the year I'd like to play a lead, but I'll never grumble at what I'm doing now."

Sian Reeves, 19, was working her way through stage school when she was offered a part in the ensemble of *Les Misérables* and as understudy to the juvenile lead, Cosette.

"I went to the audition for a good time and to see what it was all about." After five auditions, she was offered the part. Two weeks later she started rehearsing.

She has been going to school during the day and performing every evening. "The heads of my course let me have time off for the rehearsals but they've noticed how tired I'm getting and I've noticed too."

She shares a cold damp flat over a derelict timber yard in south-east London with three of the boys from the school. "It's not really what a member of the Royal Shakespeare Company should be living in!" she said.

"I'd love to carry on in this profession if possible, but the idea of just dancing isn't appealing."

Sally Brompton
© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985

sometimes think the funniest things in the gallery aren't the cartoons but the customers.

FRIDAY
A man came to the gallery and asked the assistant if we had anything about Napoleon. "Sorry," she said. "I'm afraid we don't."

"People always say no," he said. "If you've got a collar and tie, people take you seriously - otherwise they don't. But people with collars and ties never pay with cash. I always pay with cash." He then took out a bundle of notes and flourished them. Then he walked out. I

Party pieces that go down a treat



Shona Crawford Poole

At black-tie-and-bubbly parties, at black-leather-and-banana-daiquiri dos, and at those occasions which call for a longish, delectable sherry, a little something hot generally goes down posh. Anything that takes two bites is too big to serve with stand-up drinks.

Eschew the example of caterer's clammy canapés in favour of those piping morsels that fashionable restaurants now lavish, unsolicited, on their customers. The cost of elfin quiches and miniature cheese puffs is of time, not money. They are a fiddle but fun and, on the credit side, most can be made in advance and reheated.

Strong cheeses like Parmesan or Gruyère are best for this.

Gougères
Makes about 70
55g (2oz) butter
150ml (1/2 pint) water
1 teaspoon salt
110g (4oz) strong or plain flour
4 eggs (size 2)
45g (1 1/2oz) freshly grated Parmesan
Cayenne pepper

Heat the butter and water to boiling in a small heavy saucepan. Take the pan off the heat and add the flour and salt all at once. Stir well and return the pan to the heat. Beat and heat until the mixture comes cleanly away from the sides.

Cool the mixture for five minutes before beating in the eggs, a little at a time. Followed by the cheese and plenty of cayenne. At this stage the mixture is very soft. Spoon it into a piping bag fitted with a plain nozzle. Pipe small blobs no more than 2cm (3/4in) across, spacing them well apart on a baking sheet lined with baking parchment.

For extra lightness, bake the gougères under cover (a wok lid or upturned roasting tin or casserole does very well) in a preheated hot oven (230°C / 450°F, gas mark 8) for about 20 minutes. Alternatively, bake them uncovered in a moderately hot oven (200°C / 400°F, gas mark 6) for 15 to 20 minutes.

Serve at once, or cool completely on a wire rack before storing in an airtight container for freezing.

Individual quiches
Makes about 50
170g (6oz) plain flour
1 teaspoon or more salt
110g (4oz) butter, chilled
1 egg yolk
About 2 tablespoons cold water

For the filling
110g (4oz) ham, finely diced
2 large eggs
300ml (1/2 pint) single cream
Salt and freshly ground black pepper

Use the first five ingredients to make a rich shortcrust pastry. Chill it for half an hour, then roll out thinly to line some small fluted tart tins. Ideally, for these will be 3-5cm diameter by 2cm deep (1 1/2in diameter by 3/4in deep).

Place a small teaspoonful of filling near one end of a strip of pastry. Fold up one corner in a triangle over the filling. Fold the triangle over the strip of pastry until it is sealed on all sides and no ends are hanging loose. Brush the top with melted butter and place the package on a baking sheet. Shape the remaining pastry and filling.

Bake the quiches in a preheated moderately hot oven (200°C / 400°F, gas mark 6) for about 15 minutes, or until crisp and golden. Serve immediately.

Cocktail samosas
Makes about 50
30g (1oz) butter
1 medium onion, finely chopped
2 teaspoons garam masala
225g (8oz) green or brown lentils, cooked and drained
Salt
Tabasco sauce
2 tablespoons chopped parsley
2 tablespoons chopped coriander
4 or 5 sheets of phyllo pastry
About 4 tablespoons melted butter

To make the filling, heat the butter and soften the onion. Add the garam masala and cook the onion for a few moments. Take the pan off the heat and stir in the lentils, salt, tabasco and herbs. Mix well and check that the seasoning is spicy.

Paint a sheet of phyllo with melted butter (keeping the remainder covered to prevent it becoming dry and brittle) and cut it into strips about 4cm by 15cm (1 1/2in by 6in).

Place a small teaspoonful of filling near one end of a strip of pastry. Fold up one corner in a triangle over the filling. Fold the triangle over the strip of pastry until it is sealed on all sides and no ends are hanging loose. Brush the top with melted butter and place the package on a baking sheet. Shape the remaining pastry and filling.

Bake the samosas in a preheated moderately hot oven (200°C / 400°F, gas mark 6) for about 15 minutes, or until crisp and golden. Serve immediately.

MONDAY

My assistant, Pat, polishes the gallery in honour of our Pont exhibition. We opened in 1970, right in the middle of the three-day week. There was a power cut during the private view and we had to give people candles to look at the pictures. For several weeks we had people coming in and asking if we sold candles. I often wished we did; we sold very few pictures.

Pont is one of the few pre-war *Punch* cartoonists still to seem funny today. He captured the social nuances and lunacies of English behaviour with great delicacy and wit. He also invented (as far as I know) the technical device of having a

MEL CALMAN'S DIARY

character speaking to someone who is out of vision, making the pocket cartoon possible.

WEDNESDAY

My dentist, who hasn't seen me for a year, says I now look like something out of El Greco. It would be interesting to write a history of art purely in terms of dentistry. It might explain the suffering faces in El Greco's paintings.

THURSDAY

Go to an exhibition of Japanese art at the Barbican. I always feel they designed the car park first, then added the arts centre as an

Waxing lyrical over candlelit cartoons



being shouted at by attendants for this offence and finally driving off the wrong way.

FRIDAY

A man came to the gallery and asked the assistant if we had anything about Napoleon. "Sorry," she said. "I'm afraid we don't."

"People always say no," he said. "If you've got a collar and tie, people take you seriously - otherwise they don't. But people with collars and ties never pay with cash. I always pay with cash." He then took out a bundle of notes and flourished them. Then he walked out. I

SUNDAY

My old art school friend, Marian, persuades me to go with her to the 100 Club in Oxford Street for a nostalgic trip to the past. I have searched all week for a good time, so I bravely decide to risk it. As we go down the narrow stairs, it is like entering a time warp. It looks almost exactly as it did 30 years ago. The air of innocent pleasure, the lousy acoustics, the hard chairs, the plastic tables that wobble.

After an hour I begin to wilt and yearn for my bed. Then I realize what has changed most of all in this room: me.

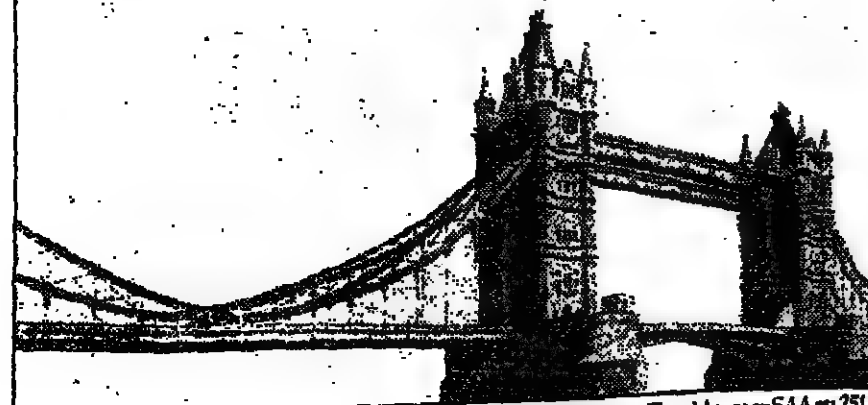
We've been together now for 40 years.

On November 10th 1945, SAA flew their first scheduled airline service linking Britain with South Africa. It was an epic 69-hour journey that included two night stops on the way. Today, with the most advanced 747s on the route, SAA can fly you from

London to Jo'burg overnight. Non-stop. 40 years' experience means we can offer you all those thoughtful touches that make such a difference to your flight. As a leading hotelier recently put it, "Never before have I experienced such a trouble-free flight. The time literally flew by."

Yes, we've learned a lot in 40 years together.

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SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS
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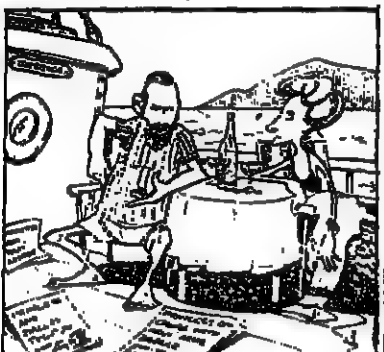
THE TIMES DIARY

Launching pad

If the Aircraft Golfing Society expected some witty Denis Thatcher-style anecdotes at its annual lunch at the Café Royal yesterday it chose the wrong man in David Owen. His topic was Aerospace and the US Strategic Defence Initiative. He told the bemused golfers: "The prospect of being able to develop a reusable satellite launcher in the shape of a Horizontal Take-Off and Landing Vehicle may make much of present large space rocket technology obsolete. Surely his office had got it wrong? No, no, it was the Aircraft Golfing Society," giggled a spokesman in his office. She said she had never heard of it before but emphasized that "there were about 600 there".

Just a Zoke

Perhaps our hearts should not bleed after all for the "appalling distress" felt by Princess Michael of Kent following this year's sensational revelations. Yesterday a royal source disclosed that she was much amused by various cartoons about the scandal stories and actually instructed her secretary to buy one from the *News of the World*. The



cartoon - emblazoned with newspaper clippings headlined "Princess Michael of Kent" and "Zoke" - depicted her with mermaid tail lounging on the yacht, with Prince Michael saying: "Now, are you sure you're nothing else to tell me, darling?" *News of the World* editor David Montgomery waived the cost of the "Zoke" cartoon, asking instead for an exclusive interview. I doubt if we need "watch this space".

Brewhaha

Those wishing to build up ammunition for Ken Livingstone's almost certain entry into the House may like to store this little gem. At a meeting last week at the GLC, Liberal councillor Adrian Slade asked if the recent defeat of a police committee proposal was because many members who opposed it "had had too much to drink in the bar at lunchtime?" Livingstone replied by saying: "Chairman, can I say I very much would like to respond to Mr Slade, but I am not able to make any coherent comment because I was paralysed at the time myself." Livingstone later confessed: "Chairman, I realized very early on that when you are defeated the best thing to do is to stand up and admit it and then completely rubbish the decision."



A whole team of strikers... just think of the goals!

A bang-bang here

The murder at the weekend of "Boss" Lilford, founder of the Rhodesia Front, reminded ITN newscaster Michael Nicholson of the British ex-paratrooper whom Lilford engaged in the 1960s to guard his cattle from black poachers. In his book *Across the Limpopo*, Nicholson describes how the para was paid 1,000 US dollars for every poacher he killed on production of the dead man's left ear. Engaged to a girl in England, and saving for a house, he was doing nicely financially when one night he spotted an elderly African approaching the herd after curfew. As he was about to squeeze the trigger, the para heard the old man break into a rendition of "Old MacDonald had a Farm." Unwisely he told Lilford: "I couldn't do it, I mean, how can you clobber an old lad singing a song like that, even if he is a blackie?" Lilford sacked him on the spot.

Matter of taste

Haringey ratepayers will be thrilled to hear of the latest lunacy of their left-wing council (leader, Bernie Grant). As a gesture of support for the people's revolution, only Nicaraguan coffee beans will henceforth be used in the civic centre. The ratepayer will foot the extra £820 annual cost, but the consumer may also suffer. Haringey's catering officer reports that Nicaraguan coffee has "a distinctive taste which may not please the majority unless they are used to it".

Maths + metalwork = motivation

by David Young

What young people think and feel is often overlooked in all the talk about education and training. To listen to some politicians you would think that all that was required was a little (or more often a lot) more money: then everything would be perfect. I don't think many of the young people I meet think so. Nor employers, certainly not those who complain about the difficulty of finding young people with motivation or standards.

The Youth Training Scheme has brought home the realization that O levels are perhaps not the best indicator of performance at work, or even of innate ability. Indeed the real mystery is why employers have been content for so long to use exams designed for university entrance as criteria for apprenticeships, jobs in insurance or banking, or many other activities for the school-leaver.

YTS is not perfect - far from it - but it is getting better all the time. From next April 3's will have in place a two-year programme of vocational training for young people which, I believe, will be at least the equal of any of its kind in Western Europe.

Some people cannot let this pass without raising the old sterile arguments about the difference between education and training.

Listening to them you would think that while the process of acquiring knowledge is acceptable, applying that knowledge is somehow demeaning.

I started out as a solicitor. For that I was trained. So, too, are surgeons, accountants and many others. But until recently how many schools taught book-keeping or demonstrated the practical use of subjects that many found of little interest? Far too few.

The Technical and Vocational Education Initiative provided the opportunity, and the extra staff and equipment, for a few practical subjects to be added to the school curriculum. The response was overwhelming. You had to experience the classroom enthusiasm to realize what had been missing. Not that the teachers did not know: they did. Soon TVEI will have been adopted by almost all education authorities. Most youngsters are pragmatic and practical. They insist in knowing why and what for.

When Shirley Williams indulged herself in the 1976 Education Act and tried to force every local education authority into the comprehensive mould she probably thought more of the white heat of the social revolution than what it was that our young would learn. Away went most of our

technical schools. The result is that we now have secondary schools, predominantly comprehensive, but still not giving all their pupils what they have a right to expect.

But there is far more at stake than this. The Review of Vocational Qualifications is within a few months of reporting. Here is the great opportunity, not only to bring sense and order into the present system but to create a system of qualifications that will build the bridge from school days to working life, from manual skills to high technology.

Here is the opportunity to bring together in a cohesive programme schools and industry, education and training, the pure and the applied. I am not a philistine, and am far from being anti-academic. I do not wish to see our schools become merely a preparation for working life. But what I would like to see is academic and practical subjects taught side by side, to the same pupil.

When young people become interested in what they are doing, they learn. Whether they learn practical or academic subjects does not matter. What does matter is that they become motivated.

Lord Young is Secretary of State for Employment.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Lies bred by the laager



It was Euripides who first suggested that when the gods wish to destroy a man they first drive him mad, though I have always thought this technique unnecessarily complicated: what is the point of being a god if you cannot go direct to your objective? But even supposing that the gods accept a self-denying ordinance, and invariably employ the two-stage approach, they would surely be baffled if, when they embarked upon the first, ground-clearing operation, they found that their intended victim was already unglued to an extent which rendered the operation superfluous, and they would be even more astonished to learn that the loosening of the screws had been embarked upon by the mooncalf himself.

In just such a position the South African government finds itself this morning, as cuckoo, needless to say, as to be heard singing from every bush. Here is an official statement, put out at the highest official level in Pretoria, designed to make clear South Africa's position and policy:

If by "apartheid" is meant:
1. Political domination by any one community of any other;
2. The exclusion of any community from the decision-making process;
3. Injustice or inequality in the opportunities available for any community;
4. Racial discrimination and impairment of human dignity;
the South African government shares in the rejection of the concept.

I have repeatedly asked, without ever getting a serious, let alone a satisfactory, reply, why the Soviet Union regularly holds what are called "elections". In which there is only one candidate in each constituency, who is invariably voted for by over 99 per cent of the electorate, and frequently by many more. The burden of my question is that nobody within the country, nor anybody outside either - may, not so much as Mr Mick McGahey or even Mr Tony Chatter - believes that these performances have anything to do with elections; one of my correspondents suggested that an appointment to the Supreme Soviet was the equivalent of our Honours List, and although I can see much to be said in the analogy, it still does not explain why the Soviet leaders go to such trouble and expense to make a claim that everyone knows is false.

The Soviet parallel with South Africa (it is not, alas, the only one, and the others are considerably more serious, as many a black corpse would testify if it could only sit up and sing) is obvious. The four-part catalogue set out in the South African government's statement (which could not possibly have been promulgated without President Botha's direct approval) is an exact definition of the system of apartheid as practised in South Africa for some decades now; but that is not my point. My point is that nobody, however well-disposed to South Africa and its policies, believes that "the South African government shares in the

rejection of the concept" as there defined.

Why, then, are such words composed and published? The correspondent who drew my attention to the statement, and who is himself one of the most honourable and courageous of all those who resist apartheid from within South Africa, offered an explanation no less ingenious than the theory of the Soviet honours list and much more persuasive. Here it is.

It is no doubt difficult for a government to say in so many words: "We have been wrong all along; our policies have been wicked and disastrous and we are going to change them." It is easier to say, however unconvincingly, "Those wicked policies are not our policies at all; we believe in something quite different." Such a statement, even if no one believes it, signals to the world and, above all, to the government's own constituency at home, that its traditional and fundamental policies, however much in its heart it still cherishes them, are no longer publicly defensible. And it gives notice that if international pressures on South Africa continue, apartheid itself may have to go.

My friend supports his case by pointing out that the lunatic claim was followed by an assurance that a programme of reform would shortly be embarked upon, though even from the sketchy details given it is clear that no attempt will be made to demolish even one of the four pillars of apartheid, let alone all of them. And I have to say that, for all its logic, this explanation of the impossible seems to me ultimately unconvincing.

The metaphor of madness may not be entirely metaphorical. If a man lives entirely in a world of unreality, surely it is not surprising if he ceases in time to know what reality is. For years we have all

talked about "the laager mentality", but the cliché, though ground to fine dust by over-use, did once mean something, particularly if we recall what a laager actually is. It is the circle of ox-wagons, drawn up for defensive purposes, in which the Voortrekkers camped for the night when on the march. Stop for a moment and conjure up the scene as it might have been, with the limitless wild round, the watchmen posted at the points of the compass, and everyone, within the mysterious pentacle, outside which no safety was to be found. With so powerful an orillamne from their past, is it really surprising that those in power in South Africa have come to believe, to the point of obsession, and beyond that, they and they alone, are defending something precious and vital, while outside the magic circle there are only enemies, fearfully equipped with wondrous powers and implacably resolved on the destruction of the precious ring and all within it?

Remember that the American pioneers, as they pushed westward across the opening continent, slept in just such a formation. They were not, of course, defending themselves against the black man, but the metaphor holds good; remember how long and how tenaciously racial segregation was defended in the United States, the Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*, which made the first real breach in the circle of wagons, was only 31 years ago. Americans today tend to rub their eyes as though waking from a dream when they are reminded that their own system of apartheid endured until the middle of the 1960s, when Lyndon Johnson and Hubert Humphrey armed themselves to break it; much more significant is the amazement of Americans when they remember

with what arguments the evil thing was seriously defended. It is not at all unusual to hear Americans, reflecting on that so recent past, express themselves in such terms as "We must have been crazy".

Perhaps, if we do not use the word too literally, they were. Certainly many of the Southern *jequibouistes* believed they were doing God's work, and their opponents the Devil's. For that matter, the gentleman who approached me in a public place last week and assured me that scientists had perfected a device for photographing people's memories, and another which shot thoughts, by means of laser-beams, into people's brains, and that both techniques, together with others no less remarkable, had been used on him, undoubtedly believed what he told me. But he was wrong, for all that, and so were the defenders of American apartheid, and so are those who defend the same system, far more monstrous in its completeness, in South Africa.

It is any wonder, do you think, that if you defend the indefensible long enough, with arguments in which there is no substance at all, you will end up unable to believe that the world is round? (And that is not as much of a metaphor as you might think, either: Oom Paul Kruger, to the day of his death, believed it was flat.) It is not at all impossible that President Botha, scorned though he is, saw, as he initiated the statement I have quoted, nothing strange, let alone hypocritical, in such words, but believed them to be no more than the plain and literal truth. How he may be disabused of so fatally eccentric a notion is another matter. But let us not be too surprised that he holds it.

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Can the crusading Cory unseat Marcos?

Singapore There was a particular poignancy about Mrs Corason Aquino's announcement yesterday that she would run against President Ferdinand Marcos in the presidential election called in the Philippines for February 7.

She threw her hat in the ring less than 24 hours after a Manila court acquitted General Fabian Ver, chief of the armed forces, of complicity in the murder of her husband Benigno, and the para heard the old man break into a rendition of "Old MacDonald had a Farm." Unwisely he told Lilford: "I couldn't do it, I mean, how can you clobber an old lad singing a song like that, even if he is a blackie?" Lilford sacked him on the spot.

The juxtaposition of the two events underlines the dimension of tragedy in contemporary Filipino politics. For the wounds of the Aquino assassination have not yet healed. Motorists still display "I love Ninoy" stickers. The anniversary of his death attracts huge crowds to demonstrations. Statues were raised to his memory, and no analysis of the troubles of the Philippines can ignore the incident, which triggered massive economic and social dislocation.

More than a million people (in a population of some 54 million) signed a petition urging his 52-year-old widow, a self-confessed political novice, to try and wrest the highest office in the land from the most astute politician in South-east Asia,

who has clung to power for 20 years.

Mrs Aquino is probably the only candidate who could give Marcos sleepless nights in the coming campaign. Her sole, serious rival for the opposition nomination, ex-Senator Salvador Laurel, was once a Marcos man, and while undoubtedly the more experienced animal he lacks the appeal of "Cory" to the Filipino masses. Her entry into the fray provides a moral as well as political choice. The election cannot now be dismissed as a contest of two politicians of the old school slugging it out in front of an apathetic and cynical electorate - her campaign is more likely to resemble a crusade.

Addressing a seminar on the Philippines while in Singapore recently, Mrs Aquino said: "I made a pledge to my husband when I kissed him in his coffin that I would continue his fight for the cause of justice and democracy. When teachers, students, priests, nuns, businessmen, labourers, professionals, housewives and even grandmothers and grandfathers join us in our protest rallies and demonstrations, then I realize in wonderment that indeed, as Ninoy said: 'The Filipino is worth dying for'."

Even by Philippine standards of emotionalism this was strong stuff.

Yet an educated, professional Filipino who watched the performance told me later: "If it is a choice between Marcos and Laurel, I suppose I'll vote for Marcos. But if Cory runs, she'll get my vote."

That kind of response is the opposition's trump card. But it is also a wild card in the president's political poker game. The true measure of Mrs Aquino's support cannot be reliably estimated precisely because it is "a spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" rather than a nice political calculation. The opposition maintains that if the February poll is fair, they stand a good chance of winning. It is a big "if". Elections in the Philippines are notoriously tacky at the edges. Votes are bought and sold; so-called "floating voters" - often soldiers out of uniform - tour the polling booths.

Ballot boxes are stuffed, or stolen. There is intimidation by landowners and by the insurgent communist New People's Army. When the election was called, an opposition MP remarked: "You've got to have guns, guns and money to win. We've got the guns, but we're short of ammunition and money."

The Americans are watching the situation with nervous intensity. With the US Subic Bay naval base and Clark airfield a critical election issue, they are involved whether

they like it or not. Marcos, if re-elected, is unlikely to introduce the social and military reforms needed to defeat the insurgents, it is argued. If the opposition wins, at the very least there will be a referendum on whether the bases should be vacated when the present agreement expires in 1991.

Mrs Aquino is coy on the issue. She favours eventual closure of the bases, she says, but will not make a positive statement at this stage. Her political manifesto has not yet been written but will certainly include the restoration of habeas corpus and the release of political detainees.

The last point is one of the two minimum requirements of the communists (the other being closure of the bases) before a truce is called in the insurgency, which has claimed nearly 5,000 lives this year.

The US media has recently been raising the spectre of "another Iran" or "another Cambodia" in the Philippines. Rather more quietly, American money has begun finding its way into opposition coffers. The political process is a long way from being written off, and the advent of Mrs Aquino to political centre-stage offers the best hope for a long time in that beautiful but unhappy country.

Paul Routledge

Peter Kellner

TV ads: the wider choice

We, the British electorate, can be a fickle lot. According to the opinion polls we backed Edward Heath when he decided to fight the miners, only to desert him when the conflict led to power cuts and a three-day week. We tell pollsters that unemployment is the country's most important problem, and that higher public spending is preferable to tax cuts - yet we return the Conservatives to power with a landslide majority.

As long as opinion-poll figures are kept in their rightful place, as ephemeral guides to a changing public mood, they may be of some good. But when they are chiselled on stones which are then hurled as weapons of battle, then we should complain: those are our views that shape those weapons and we ought to be listened to with greater care.

Opinion polls have seldom played a greater role outside a general election campaign than in the debate about the future of the BBC. Nine opinion polls have been conducted since March, all showing that most of us would like advertising to pay for all or part of the BBC's costs. These findings have been paraded by the opponents of the licence fee to underwrite their case. To leave things as they are, the argument runs, would be perverse, high-handed and, above all, undemocratic.

It is easy for defenders of the BBC to fall into the trap of dismissing the poll findings outright by pointing out that a number of the surveys have been commissioned by organizations (such as the Peacock Committee itself, or newspapers whose parent companies have interests in cable or satellite television) with axes to grind.

In fact, the BBC is about to submit to the Peacock Committee the results of its own survey and this also shows a two-to-one majority in favour of advertising replacing the licence fee as the corporation's main source of income.

That is not the whole story, however. Public opinion is always more complex than headlines and partisan editorials make out. In this case, the crux of the issue is what the consequences would be of changing the BBC's system of finance. A recent MORI survey for the Marketing Society asked whether people agreed or disagreed that the BBC "will be able to afford an even better range of programmes than they can now" if advertising is allowed. Sixty-six per cent agreed, while just 21 per cent disagreed.

NOP's survey for the Peacock Committee found that 52 per cent are in favour of advertising providing the quality of programmes is not lower, while just 13 per cent are "in favour of advertising whether the quality is lower or not". At the same time, hostility to the present licence fee is less than its critics sometimes make out. Half of NOP's sample was asked whether the annual £58 licence fee represented good value, 57 per cent thought it did. The other half of the sample was asked not about the annual total but its weekly equivalent - £1.10. This time 71 per cent thought the BBC to be good value. When the BBC published the results of its survey, its findings are likely to be much the same: the corporation provides good value, but the annual £58 lump sum fee is unwelcome; advertising is seen as a

less painful way of paying for the BBC, providing that its service is at least as good as it provides now.

In so far as the polls provide a mandate for Peacock, it is a strictly conditional one. Should the committee come to the conclusion that advertising would threaten standards, it cannot then pray opinion polls in aid of scrapping the licence fee - just as Mr Heath could not count on the electorate to stay with him when he fought the miners.

Paradoxically, the BBC's best line of defence is not to argue that its programmes are different from, or better than, those on ITV, but that their range is much the same. This would accord with what most viewers think and it would reach to the heart of why most people say they are happy to have advertising.

Although (according to the BBC's survey) the BBC has a higher public reputation than ITV, the two rival services are broadly interchangeable in the public's mind. Since current affairs, drama and various minority interests are well served on ITV and Channel 4, few viewers fear any deterioration in standards if the BBC was financed in the same way.

But what if fewer "highbrow" programmes were shown - would it matter to more than a handful of viewers? Perhaps surprisingly, the evidence suggests that it would. One finding that has startled even BBC executives is that with rare exceptions (such as ethnic minority programmes), there is very little difference in the kinds of people who watch different programmes. The idea that there is one kind of viewer who watches *Panorama* and *Weekend World* and quite another who laps up *Coronation Street* and *EastEnders* is quite wrong.

This finding is crucial to the Peacock debate, for it demolishes the myth that the BBC's real aim in life is to accrue licence money from the masses in order to pamper the tastes of the elite.

It is this quality that the advocates of advertising on the BBC must address, and the danger of broadcasters plunging downmarket to compete for a limited pool of revenue. What the current viewing data show is that everyone would suffer, not just a narrow cultural elite. Most people, it seems, favour advertising not because they would be happy for Bob Moberg and Terry Wogan to fill every waking hour, but because they believe advertising would sustain and even expand the range of programmes they enjoy now.

If, then, public opinion is to continue to play an important role, as it should, in the Peacock Committee's deliberations, then the full texture of that opinion needs to be studied. Special care should be taken with questions that require people to peer into the future and imagine the consequences of their answers.

Suppose the BBC had conducted a poll 15 years ago on whether it would be a good idea to have a comedy programme featuring transvestites, dead parrots and a Ministry for Silly Walks. The rejection, I am sure, would have been overwhelming - and Monty Python's *Flying Circus* would never have been shown.

The author is political editor of the *New Statesman*.

moreover... Miles Kingston

Send me a line via the PTO

We recently had a distressing letter from an old lady who said: "My friends often laugh at me because I think that UHT is something that travels at very high speeds from London to Edinburgh. Is there anything you can do to help me?" Another typical letter came from a businessman who has had similar trouble at work. "Several years ago I thought it would be good for my personal standing if I became a member of the FBI, so I applied for membership and joined. I had been a full member for over two years before I realized that what I had joined was actually the FBI, the British Film Institute. I wonder if I am the only case."

Not at all. There was also a journalist in Kettering who writes to tell us: "I have been writing vicious leading articles for a few months against the PLK, which I consider to be a totally unjustified and unprincipled setup. I started getting protesting letters from 'Aldrich', asking why I was against their getting a few pence for the books they had written from libraries that lent them out free. It was only then I realized I had been confusing PLR and PLO, which has caused me great embarrassment. More recently, I mixed up EST, a mind-bending organization, with the EEC, another mind-bending organization. What can be done to help me?"

All these people, and thousands more, are suffering from initial blindness, a mental ailment which is only just beginning to be recognized by doctors. A statement was recently put out on initial blindness by BMA (British Medical Association) under the impression that it was the British Medical Association or BMA, which shows how bad things are getting. Initial blindness is, of course, a kind of dyslexia but we don't use that word, as Susan Hampshire has made this very much her own, just as Ian Botham has recently rather cornered leukaemia.

The thing is that as more and more initials are used in everyday life, and fewer and fewer words, the person who cannot cope with initials is fatally handicapped. That is why Lord Moreover has authorized the setting up of Initial Blindness Meetings, or IBM, not to be confused with some American firm that flogs computers. Every weekend

selected groups of sufferers meet at Moreover Towers, his Lordship's simple residence in the country, where seminars are held to help people overcome their fear of initials.

"There was a time when I could not buy a video for fear of confusing VHS and BHS. I tried the Beta-Max system but started ordering Wembley. Things got so bad that when I decided to go on a youth hostel holiday with the YHA, I found I had enrolled to stay with the RMA (Road Haulage Association), although it wasn't a bad holiday. Now, at last, after one of your inspiring workshops, I have the courage and resources to face this initial-riddled world."

So writes just one of the many people who have found a new peace and calm at one of our IBM gatherings. Here initial blindness sufferers can meet others and share experiences - that, for instance, of the man who, whenever his car broke down, went for Alcoholics Anonymous. Here they can learn to face the future with their disability behind them.

"When I first came to Moreover Towers, I thought there was a football team called DC Milan and an illness called VDU," writes another satisfied customer. "Now I know better. Although I'm still a bit worried about the Scandinavian airline called SAS."

At the end of the weekend, before going home, our happy guests play an advanced form of Trivial Pursuits in which all the questions are to do with initials. "The questions are very clever," writes one grateful customer. "One of them was: 'where on earth would you be frightened of SIDA?' This threw me until I remembered that in France they get initials in a different order, and I guessed that this was probably what the French called. Aids. I was absolutely right!"

Do you suffer from initial blindness? Do you think that IMF is a popular record label? Do you think that DDR is part of Germany or something you sprinkle on a pizza? If so, we issue you this invitation: come and cure yourself with us. RSVF. And send an SAE, P.D.Q. If you haven't the faintest idea what we're talking about, you need us more than you think!

1.5p. _____

WALL STREET

Dec 2	Nov 29	Dec 2	Nov 29	Dec 2	Nov 29
ASA	41 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
Alcoa	38 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
Aluminum	35 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Amstar	32 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2
Amgen	29 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
Amstar	26 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Amstar	23 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2
Amstar	20 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2
Amstar	17 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Amstar	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Amstar	11 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
Amstar	8 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2
Amstar	5 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2
Amstar	2 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2
Amstar	1 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2
Amstar	1/2	1 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2
Amstar	1/4	1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4
Amstar	1/8	1/4	1/2	1/4	1/2
Amstar	1/16	1/8	1/4	1/8	1/4
Amstar	1/32	1/16	1/8	1/16	1/8
Amstar	1/64	1/32	1/16	1/32	1/16
Amstar	1/128	1/64	1/32	1/64	1/32
Amstar	1/256	1/128	1/64	1/128	1/64
Amstar	1/512	1/256	1/128	1/256	1/128
Amstar	1/1024	1/512	1/256	1/512	1/256
Amstar	1/2048	1/1024	1/512	1/1024	1/512
Amstar	1/4096	1/2048	1/1024	1/2048	1/1024
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STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hanson increases stake in Bowater

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

Bowater Industries got the news yesterday that Hanson Trust now has more than 10 per cent of Bowater shares, having increased the stake by just over 2 per cent in recent trading.

As the information filtered through to the market in late trade, the Bowater share price displayed a 9p gain to 337p, though market men expected more movement once the news became more widely known. Speculators have long fancied Hanson to make a full bid for the paper and pulps group, and this addition to its holding in the shares reinforces such ideas.

Hanson, however, has a long history of making "strategic" investments in a large number of companies, without going to a takeover. Only last week Lord Hanson's team was reckoned to have picked up around 1 per cent of Babcock International, and City gossip also says Hanson has a stake in Imperial Group.

British Benzol Carbonisation is continuing its climb back from trading problems as management and policy changes take effect. The shares have gained 6p to 44p in the past two days - a long way from the 1985 low point of 11p - and look like moving further. Quiller, Goodison, the broker, is a strong buyer.

The industrial conglomerate is still fighting the battle for SCM in America, a takeover it wants to win and which has proved a tougher task than expected. Some Hanson-watchers believe Bowater will be a consolation prize.

Laurie, Milbank, the broker, has forecast profits of \$130 million for SCM in the year to March 1986, against a published figure of \$54 million last time. The benefit to Hanson for 1985/86 of such profits would be about £30 million at the pre-tax level, rising to £50 million for 1986/87.

That would bring the Hanson p/e rating down to around 12.7, and make this summer's £503 million rights issue look well worthwhile.

Full year results are due from Hanson tomorrow, and Laurie, Milbank reckon the group will show profits of £245 million against £169.1 million last time.

With SCM on board, total Hanson profits, according to the City firm, could grow to £350 million for the year to next September.

Electricals, the most burned out market sector, cracked into life following the surprise General Electric Co flirtation with Plessey.

GEC, with interim profits below expectations at £289 million rose 12p to 186p. Plessey surged 38p to 174p. With both GEC and Plessey in the FT-30 share index the closing calculation was up 3.9 points at 1,128.3 points. But the FT-SE share index finished 2.9 points down at 1,415.6 points.

Although the GEC-Plessey share prices distorted the index, the market made a spirited rally after profit taking had taken its toll of many blue chips. At one time the FT-30 share index was down 11.3 points and the FT-SE index was almost 16 points down.

The Cable & Wireless share sale - at 587p a time in two instalments - clipped 8p from the price at 610p. On offer are 102.5 million shares.

British Telecom had an active session, ending just 1p higher at 203p.

The GEC-Plessey affair directed speculators' attention towards other electricals. There was talk that Racal Electronics, up 16p to 162p, may intervene with its own Plessey bid.

Ferranti, seen by some as the

next to collect a bid, jumped 18p to 146p before slipping to 140p.

Bowthorpe gained 5p to 394p and Thorn EMI, as the soap opera sale of its screen entertainment business dragged on, improved 17p to 434p before easing to 427p.

Even STC, which has experienced more fuss than most, managed to get plugged in with a 6p rise to 96p.

Jack L. Israel, the first fruit and vegetable importer and distributor, held at 27½p yesterday after it had disclosed a 54 per cent profit advance to £530,000.

The company forecast a year's pre-tax profit of £1.3 million when it was floated in August at 20p, but nearly £1.5 million now looks likely.

The electrical excitement helped the rest of the market. With sterling's recent strength reviving interest rate cut hopes and Wall Street achieving another firm opening, the market, once it had thrown off its early blues, looked much more confident.

Trading was, however, fairly hectic with both large and small shareholders buying and selling in often keen two-way business.

Although a few of the old takeover favourites lost some of their enthusiasm, British Home Stores was once again in demand.

Speculation that a leading retailing group was intent on pushing into the group's cosy merger with Habitat Mothercare sent BHS shares climbing 10p to 422p. There are signs that at least one shareholder just below the notifiable 5 per cent mark has been built up.

HM shares fell 16p to 514p and Burton Group 10p to 548p.

With J. Hepworth, Marks and Spencer, Harris Queensway and Woolworth Holdings shares lower, BHS was the only major stores group to record an increase.

Distillers Co. eased 3p to 503p. Bidders, Argyl Group rose 5p to 343p. Allied-Lyons, on fears that the contested bid from Elders will be referred to the Monopolies Commission, eased 2p to 286p.

Imperial Group lost 6p to 235p and its intended partner, United Biscuits tumbled 17p to 257p as, once again, Monopolies Commission fears grew.

Interim results from Christian Salvesen are due out today, and market expectations yesterday were obviously not high.

The shares dipped 4p to 139p, and City forecasts suggested little improvement on 1984's roughly £17 million pre-tax for the first six months.

Elsewhere among food distribution and processing companies, share prices were on the slide, having been buoyant in recent weeks on the back of general City optimism and merger excitement.

Rowntree Mackintosh slipped 7p to 398p. Tate & Lyle fell 18p to 365p. Unigate lost 5p to 224p and Rank Hovis MacDougall, which reported figures yesterday, lost 5p to 179p.

There was a tinge of disappointment with the RHM results. Underlying profits were in line with City estimates, and boosted beyond that only by new accounting practices on foreign currencies.

Hazlewood Foods, which reports results next week, dropped 40p to 808p - a timely

easing of its price according to some analysts. The gains made in recent weeks have put too demanding a rating of the shares, they say.

Among food retailers there was similar correction of recent high share prices, with several pence lost by Dee Corporation, Kwik Save, J Sainsbury and Tesco.

Wire & Plastic shares continue to move ahead on the back of the tie-up with Saatchi & Saatchi Company. The advertising group has taken a 10 per cent stake, and W & P rose another 15p to 303p yesterday to show a two-day gain of 83p.

Assley Industrial Trust, emerging as the market's perennial shell situation, traded actively finishing 4p up at 74p. Asset Special Situation Trust eased 2p to 79p. Stalwart Assurance has 10.1 per cent.

Two USM newcomers made contrasting debuts. Dialene, Yelverton Investments is thought to have sold its near 30 per cent shareholding in Southend Stadium. The buyer is believed to be a privately owned development group which wants to exploit the Stadium's property potential. Southend shares rose 5p to 93p yesterday.

which makes plastic flower pots, touched 135p against a 130p placing price. But JS Pathology, which operates a clinical pathology laboratory, surged to 198p against a 160p launch price.

Far Eastern uncertainties continued to weigh heavily on stocks like Dalgety which fell 15p to 386p.

Ahead of figures today Holmes & Marchant gained 10p to 385p and Connells, the estate agents, rose 3p to 173p following its latest acquisition.

Good figures continued to help Domination International higher, up 5p to 115p but Polly Peck International remained depressed by its lower than expected profits, closing 3p down at 170p.

Traded option highlights

Traded options pitches were busy again yesterday, the daily total of contracts traded reaching 22,837, with call options providing nearly 16,000. GEC was the star performer following confirmation of its desire to buy Plessey. Some 4,837 GEC contracts were traded, more than 4,000 of them were calls.

There were double-figure gains for the prices of GEC call options, and similar mark-downs on GEC puts.

The stock exchange index option was also popular, some 4,152 contracts traded. Other options with four-figure trading volumes were BAT's, BP, Imperial (2,084) and Racal.

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TEMPUS

Trafalgar shares sink 8p despite buoyant profits

Trafalgar House was putting on the Ritz yesterday as it unveiled its preliminary figures. But sparkling results, sparkling wine and a star-studded video could not prevent the company's shares drifting 8p lower at 387p.

The reaction owed more to uncertainty over the prospects for earnings growth in the current year than to disappointment at the figures for 1984-85. Pretax profits increased to £142.5 million from £113.2 million, well up to expectations and sufficiently spread throughout the four main divisions to demonstrate the fundamental firmness of the group.

Once again, Trafalgar's year was one of ups and downs with the ups, as usual, outweighing the downs. The biggest increase came from the property and investment division: where trading profits rose to £56.4 million from £29.6 million. Housebuilding was an important contributor.

The shipping, aviation and hotels division also did well, doubling its profits to £31.8 million.

The oil and gas division, which has been a major target for investment, turned in barely changed profits of £30.5 million. Trafalgar spent £100 million in the year on its British offshore operations but the emphasis is likely to switch to the US where the opportunities appear better and more tax efficient.

However, it is the construction and engineering division which faces the most difficult trading conditions. Profits fell by more than £6 million to £41.4 million.

The main problem is the water carried. Volumes were encouragingly higher but the trend may be difficult to maintain this year.

North Sea-related construction is faltering while the operators wait to see the implications of the British Gas privatization. There must also be a worry over the Scott Lithgow yard which is still seeking work to replace the Bntoil contract which will shortly be completed.

Trafalgar is confident that it will be able to pick up its fair share of the contracts which are available, although its life will be made much easier if the Euroroute Channel crossing scheme is adopted. The work generated could be worth up to

£700 million for Trafalgar, although it would still pick-up some business if another scheme was chosen.

The impact of Euroroute would not be felt anyway until 1986-87. This is also true of some of Trafalgar's other projects. The development of Brooklands, the expansion of the oil and gas interests, and the possible acquisition of the Vickers and Cammell Laird shipyards, all offer exciting long-term potential which will not be reflected fully this year. The shares can therefore be bought for the long-term although there is an argument for reducing holdings for the winter which may bring some weakness in the price.

Merivale Moore

Bringing a company to market can be traumatic for its founder. In the case of Merivale Moore, the latest arrival, the transition from private to public should be relatively easy because it has had institutional investors for years.

Even so, the chairman, Mr. Greenville Dean, who started the business 24 years ago, is having to accept City ways. As a property company Merivale has been valued at a discount to net assets, but Mr. Dean believes this is unduly cautious.

He points out that Merivale has a good steady profit record, unlike most property companies. Profits come from developing residential property in and around Kensington in west London, from investing in blocks of flats (waiting for tenants to end so that the flats can be sold) and from commercial investment. Rental accounts for about 40 per cent of profits.

Last year profits were £1.41 million before tax but are forecast to rise to £1.8 million in the year to June 30, 1986. On this basis the price earnings ratio is 11 at the 155p placing price.

This may look modest but earnings growth has not been impressive. Earnings per share will have been between 8p and 10p a share for six years, including the current period. Given this record, Mr. Dean would be better to welcome City ways with open arms.

His record on assets growth is much better than on earnings. Net assets have risen strongly in each of the past four

years and on a pro forma basis stand at 143p a share. On this reasoning the shares are being placed at a 19.5 per cent discount. New property companies are rare enough to ensure sufficient interest for a small premium when dealings start.

RHM

Ranks Hovis McDougall only managed to beat most forecasts yesterday by changing its accounting methods. Had it not switched from year-end to average exchange rates the results would have been disappointing. The market focused on the underlying position and marked the shares down 8p to 176p.

Against expectations of £70 million RHM produced profits of £71.5 million before tax but that included a £2.7 million benefit from the accounting change.

The company declines to put a figure on the improvement at British Bakeries and, on the principle that most companies brag about good news but keep quiet about bad, the implication is that the turnaround there is not as strong as expected.

Nevertheless, RHM says some of the new bakeries now report profits for occasions long weeks, for the first time in three years. After a huge investment programme, contributing to a total of £32 million charged below the line in the past three years, break-even must be in sight. But whether the company will ever make a good return on the capital invested is uncertain.

If the British Bakeries result was worse than expected this was almost made up for by a better performance overseas.

It is fair to assume that growth will slow down in the current year, as it has in each of the past two half years. But profits should still rise, making 1986 the fourth year of increase.

This prospect is unlikely to be enough to take the shares much further. They have had a good run over the past year, outperforming the market by 32 per cent on rumours that SW Beristaf was about to sell its 14 per cent stake to a predator. In the absence of firm news on that score, a multiple of 10 times prospective earnings is probably generous enough.

APPOINTMENTS

Sodastream: Mr Stephen Philpott has been named as UK marketing director.

Neil & Spencer Holdings: Mr Christopher Pringle has become a director.

Scottish Television: Mr Angus Macdonald joined the main board.

Save & Prosper: Mr C. J. Rye will become a director from January.

UKO International: Mr

Hugh Ling has joined the board as a non-executive director.

Lewman: Mr John Blackwood is now finance director and company secretary.

Racal: Mr Michael Wages has been made managing director of the Racal Energy Resources Group. Mr David Davy has become managing director of Racal Positioning Systems. Mr Enna Niven,

financial director of Racal Positioning Systems and Mr Danny Gallagher has become financial director of Racal Survey (UK).

International Aero Engines: Mr David Davies is now vice-president, special projects. He is succeeded as vice-president, engineering by Mr Alec Collins.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society: Mr John R. Sclater becomes a director.

POLLY PECK INTERNATIONAL PLC

EXTRACT FROM THE CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The Group has maintained a good record for the year to 31st August 1985 with sales rising by 50 per cent to £205.5m and pre-tax profits by 21 per cent to £61.1m. Earnings per ordinary share rose from 48.7p to 52.6p.

The Electronics Division made considerable progress in the year towards establishing itself amongst the first rank of CTV, VCR and audio equipment producers in Turkey. Sales for the Division in the year totalled £28.1m and it made a

PRELIMINARY RESULTS for the financial year to 31st August 1985

	1985	1984	Increase
Turnover	£205.5m	£137.2m	50%
Profit before taxation	£61.1m	£50.5m	21%
Profit after taxation	£50.5m	£43.8m	15%
Earnings per share - basic	52.6p	48.7p	8%
Total net dividend per share	5.25p	3.50p	50%

The Board has decided to recommend a final net dividend of 3.75p per 10p share, payable on 4th April 1986 to shareholders on the register at 7th March 1986. Including the interim dividend of 1.5p per share, this represents an increase in the total dividend for the year of 50 per cent.

The main Agriculture, Food and Related Industries Division achieved record sales and produced an excellent overall performance contributing £52m to pre-tax profits on turnover of £143.5m. The Division continued to expand its markets, with Western Europe and the Common markets becoming increasingly significant, although the Middle and Near East remained very good markets.

Production performance at the Unipac plants has again achieved record levels and new machinery is being installed to ensure continued peak production performance.

The Niksar Mineral Water bottling plant operated successfully during the year and for the eleven month period prior to full consolidation made a contribution of £1.9m to the share of results of related companies.

contribution to pre-tax profits of £1.9m. The Textile Division, which has been enlarged by virtue of the acquisition of Inter City Investment Group plc, had a rather disappointing year. Sales were improved but profits fell overall. The Division's turnover (excluding the Hong Kong associated company) amounted to £33.9m and it contributed pre-tax profits of £3.8m.

The Group's markets expanded internationally while its presence within Turkey was significantly strengthened. Small but important footholds were acquired in the Far East and the U.S. Progress was also achieved against a background of extreme currency market volatility. The Board regards the overall sales and profit growth as satisfactory and as providing a sound base for future operations.

The past year was one of considerable development in all divisions. Trade for the opening months of the current year is up on that for the corresponding period in 1984, and the Board looks forward to a satisfactory year while continuing to consolidate the development of existing operations within its available resources.

POLLY PECK INTERNATIONAL PLC

81 01 Commercial Road, London E1 1RD Telephone: 01-377 9000

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. If you are in any doubt about this Tender Offer, please consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other professional adviser immediately.

Tender Offer

by
London & Continental Bankers Limited
on behalf of

GLEN INTERNATIONAL PLC

to acquire shares representing, together with the shares
it already owns, up to 28.5% of the share capital of

PYKE HOLDINGS PLC

plus a

Potential top-up payment

This Tender Offer closes at 3.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 18th December, 1985

Further copies of this Tender Offer and Form of Tender (upon the terms of which alone tenders will be accepted) may be obtained on request from London & Continental Bankers Limited, Laurence, Pratt & Co., and National Westminster Bank PLC at the addresses set out below.

London & Continental Bankers Limited
(Registered in England No. 104235)
Registered Office:
2 Thompson Avenue,
London EC2N 2AP
Dear Sir/Madam,

4th December 1985

Tender Offer for Pyke Shares

On behalf of Glen International PLC ("Glen"), we hereby offer to acquire by tender, on the terms and subject to the conditions set out below, such number of fully paid shares of 10p each of Pyke Holdings PLC ("Pyke") which together with Glen's existing holding of 533,500 Pyke Shares would represent up to a maximum of 28.5 per cent. of the share capital of Pyke to issue and fully paid up to 3.30 p.m. on 18th December 1985, the closing date of this Tender Offer. Accordingly, if there are no further issues of Pyke Shares prior to the closing date, the maximum number of Pyke Shares to be acquired by Glen under the Tender Offer (the "stated maximum") will represent 16.9 per cent. of the issued share capital of Pyke.

Terms and Conditions of the Tender Offer

- The tender consideration shall be 400p in cash for each Pyke Share tendered and accepted. In certain circumstances all acceptances may also at a later date become entitled to a top-up payment as described below.
- Unless tenders in respect of at least an aggregate of 431,500 Pyke Shares representing 9.4 per cent. of the present issued share capital are received, the Tender Offer shall be void.
- Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 above, all tenders will be irrevocable.
- The Tender Offer will close at 3.30 p.m. on 18th December, 1985.
- Pyke Shares will be acquired by Glen from issue to all bank charges and expenses and with all rights now or hereafter attaching thereto including the right to receive all dividends and other distributions declared, made or paid after the date hereof save that Pyke Shareholders shall be entitled to receive and retain the proposed further dividend of 10p per Pyke Share for the period ended 30th September, 1985 announced on 22nd October, 1985 in respect of Pyke Shares sold under the Tender Offer.
- Glen already holds 533,500 Pyke Shares (11.6 per cent. of Pyke's present issued share capital) and will hold 25 per cent. of Pyke's share capital in issue at the closing date if it acquires the stated maximum number of shares now being offered for. If the number of Pyke Shares tendered exceeds the stated maximum, the tenders will be scaled down pro rata.
- All tenders must be made on the Form of Tender, duly completed in accordance with the instructions thereon, which constitutes part of the terms of the Tender Offer.

Procedure for Tendering

Copies of this Tender Offer and Form of Tender upon the terms of which alone tenders will be accepted have been despatched by post to shareholders of Pyke as required at 38th November, 1985 and may be obtained on request from—

London & Continental Bankers Limited,
2 Thompson Avenue,
London EC2N 2AP
01-528 8111

Laurence, Pratt & Co.,
Bankers House,
1-11 Moorgate,
London EC2N 2AH
01-405 8811

National Westminster Bank PLC,
New Issues Department,
PO Box No. 78,
2 Princes Street,
London EC2P 2BD
(01-538 9181)

Forms of Tender duly completed should be returned together with the relevant share certificate(s) and/or the endorsement of the National Westminster Bank PLC New Issues Department at the address given above as soon as possible but in any event so as to arrive not later than 3.30 p.m. on 18th December, 1985.

Settlement

The result of the Tender Offer and, if applicable, the basis of scaling down tenders will be announced by 9.30 a.m. on 19th December, 1985, the day following the closing date.

Checks will be despatched not later than 10 business days following the closing date to Pyke Shareholders whose tenders are accepted in full or scaled down, and if applicable after taking account of any scaling down.

Top-up Payments

Checks will be despatched to Pyke Shareholders entitled thereto as described in the section "Top-up Payments" below.

General

All documents and communications sent by or to Pyke Shareholders will be sent by air. If an unconditional acceptance of the Tender Offer is received by Glen, all documents of title will be returned by post within 10 business days following the closing date. In the event of scaling down, balance certificates, where applicable, will be despatched as soon as practicable. Pending the issue of balance certificates transfers may be certified against the register.

Reasons for Tender Offer

Hilldown Holdings plc ("Hilldown") has announced that it intends to make an offer (subject to certain conditions) for Pyke's share capital and to be issued not already owned by it.

Glen is making this Tender Offer because it believes that the Hilldown offer substantially undervalues the worth of Pyke and the absence of a cash alternative from Hilldown makes it particularly unattractive.

Glen is not a shareholder in Hilldown and its management has every confidence, confirmed as an independent company and accordingly does not intend to accept Hilldown's offer.

Hilldown has announced that it intends to put its formal offer document as soon as Pyke's 1985 Accounts are available, which is expected to be not later than 10th December 1985. On this basis shareholders will have an opportunity of considering this Tender Offer in conjunction with that document.

Your attention is drawn to the top-up provisions set out below and to the Appendix which contains details of Pyke Shares purchased by Glen and of the share price of Pyke over the last 9 months.

Glen's intentions

Glen does not intend:

(i) to dispose of its own existing shareholding in Pyke or any Pyke Shares acquired under the Tender Offer; or

(ii) to make any general offer to acquire the share capital of Pyke.

Unless the context otherwise requires, expressions defined in the Tender Offer document dated 4th December 1985 from London & Continental Bankers Limited bear the same meanings in this Form.

Form of Tender

for the sale of shares of 10p each

PYKE HOLDINGS PLC

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

If you wish to tender all or any of your Pyke Shares, you should complete and sign where indicated below. The number of Pyke Shares which you wish to tender should be inserted in the box marked:

AND THEN

Send the Form together with your share certificate(s) and/or other document(s) of title for the total number of shares tendered to National Westminster Bank PLC, New Issues Department, P.O. Box No. 78, 2 Princes Street, London EC2P 2BD as soon as possible but in any event so as to arrive not later than 3.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 18th December 1985.

NOTE

If you have lost one or all of your share certificates you should follow the procedure in Note 2 below.

Your attention is also drawn to the additional notes below.

The London & Continental Bankers Limited ("LCB") and Glen International PLC ("Glen"), 1/16's the undersigned, have received the Tender Offer document dated 4th December 1985 (the "Tender Offer document") from LCB offering on behalf of Glen to acquire by way of tender such number of Pyke Shares as when aggregated with Glen's existing holding would represent up to 28.5 per cent. of the share capital of Pyke in issue and fully paid at 3.30 p.m. on 18th December, 1985. I/We hereby irrevocably tender to LCB on the terms and subject to the conditions set out in the Tender Offer document:

(1) I/We enclose the share certificate(s) and/or document(s) of title in respect of the Pyke Shares tendered hereby.

(2) Subject to the Tender Offer becoming unconditional in all respects, my/our execution of this Form shall constitute my/our irrevocable acceptance of the offer on behalf of Glen contained in and on the terms and subject to the condition in the Tender Offer document in respect of the number of Pyke Shares set out or deemed to be set out above (or such smaller number as may result from scaling down in accordance with the provisions of the Tender Offer document) and my/our irrevocable appointment of LCB as my/our attorney to complete and execute on my behalf and in my/our name as instrument of transfer in favour of Glen of the Pyke Shares in respect of which I/We have accepted or shall be deemed to have accepted the Tender Offer and on my/our behalf to execute any further documents and to do any other acts as may be necessary or expedient to give effect to such transfer.

(3) Subject to the Tender Offer becoming unconditional in all respects, my/our execution of this Form shall constitute an irrevocable appointment (by way of security for my/our contractual obligations hereunder) of any Director of Glen as my/our attorney (i) to execute a form of proxy in respect of such number of Pyke Shares which I/We have tendered hereby and which are accepted by Glen and (ii) to appoint any person nominated by Glen to attend at and to vote for and/or on my/our behalf in such manner as he thinks fit or to abstain from voting at any general meeting of Pyke (and at any adjournment of any such meeting) pending the registration of the transfer of such Pyke Shares.

(4) In the event of the Tender Offer not becoming unconditional in all respects, I/We authorize and request you to return this Form and the relevant share certificate(s) and/or other document(s) of title (if any) by ordinary post at my/our risk to the person or agent whose name and address are set out at the foot of this page or, if none is set out, to the first-named holder at the registered address.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the undersigned shareholder(s):

PLEASE SIGN HERE

(1) Sole or First Holder

Usual signature

Surname (State whether Mr, Mrs, Miss or Title)

Forenames (in full)

Address (in full)

(2) Second Holder (if any)

Usual signature

Surname (State whether Mr, Mrs, Miss or Title)

Forenames (in full)

Address (in full)

In the case of joint holders ALL must sign. A corporation must also execute under seal. If this space below is left blank the consequences will be as if the first named address above.

Please insert below in BLOCK CAPITALS the name and address of the person or agent to whom you wish any cheque and/or any documents of title to be sent.

Name Address

NOTES REGARDING THE COMPLETION AND LODGING OF THIS FORM

The following notes should be read carefully: (a) in order to be valid the Form of Tender must be correctly completed in all respects and received by National Westminster Bank PLC, New Issues Department by 3.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 18th December, 1985 together with the relevant share certificate(s) and/or other document(s) of title and, where appropriate, draft certificate, probate, letters of administration, marriage certificate and/or deed poll.

In order to be valid this Form must, except as mentioned below, be signed personally by the registered holder or, in the case of a joint holding, by ALL the registered holders. A body corporate must execute this Form under seal, the seal being affixed and witnessed in accordance with its articles of association or other governing documents.

The following suggestions are made to avoid delay and inconvenience—

A If a holder is away from home (e.g. abroad or on holiday)—
Send this Form by the quickest means (e.g. air mail) to the holder for execution. No other suggestions will be accepted.

B If you have sold your holding in Pyke—
You should immediately hand this Form to the purchaser or to the stockbroker, bank or other agent through whom the sale was effected for transmission to the purchaser.

C If the sole holder has died—
If probate or letters of administration have been granted with Pyke, this Form must be signed by the personal representative(s) of the deceased.

If probate or letters of administration have been granted but have not yet been registered with Pyke, the personal representative(s) should sign this Form and forward it to National Westminster Bank PLC, New Issues Department at the address below with the certificate(s) and with a copy of the probate or letters of administration as soon as possible.

D If one or more of the joint holders has died—
The Form is valid if signed by all the surviving holders and lodged with National Westminster Bank PLC, New Issues Department, at the address given below, accompanied by the death certificate, probate or letters of administration of the deceased holder.

E If one or all of your share certificate(s) has/have been lost—
Complete and lodge this Form with a letter of confirmation and any certificates available with National Westminster Bank PLC, New Issues Department at the address given below. At the same time you should write to the Registers of Pyke at Barclays Bank PLC, Redcliffe Square, London EC1A 3DF, enclosing a letter of confirmation which should be completed in accordance with the instructions given. When completed the letter of confirmation must be lodged with National Westminster Bank PLC, New Issues Department at the address given below by 3.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 18th December, 1985.

F If your name or other particulars are shown incorrectly on the certificate, e.g.—
(a) incorrect name
name on the certificate James Smith
correct name James Smythe

complete and lodge this Form with the correct name and accompanied by a letter from your bank, stockbroker or solicitor confirming that the person described on the certificate and the person who has signed the Form are one and the same.

(b) incorrect address
write the correct address on this Form.

(c) change of name
lodge your marriage certificate or the deed poll with this Form for noting.

Further copies of this Form are available from—

London & Continental Bankers Limited,
2 Thompson Avenue,
London EC2N 2AP
01-528 8111

Laurence, Pratt & Co.,
Bankers House,
1-11 Moorgate,
London EC2N 2AH
01-405 8811

National Westminster Bank PLC,
New Issues Department,
PO Box No. 78,
2 Princes Street,
London EC2P 2BD
(01-538 9181)

'United we stand' message to Plessey in GEC's offer

The General Electric Company's proposed takeover of Plessey faces some problems, but what it has most in its favour is that it offers the best chance yet to give Britain's struggling electronics industry a fighting chance in world markets.

With oversupply leading to savage price-cutting and research and development costs crippling for all but the biggest companies, GEC has been the only British one with sufficient strength to measure up to world standards. Even so, it has only half the output of its West German rival, Siemens, and is less than a quarter of the size of General Electric in the United States.

Plessey has had an unhappy time with the United States market. Its Parmigan technology was unsuccessfully submitted by Rockwell of California in a \$5.2 billion bid for the new US Army battlefield communications contract. It was far higher than the winning price.

That was only one episode which has intensified the difficulties facing Britain's electronics industry. Both GEC and Plessey have been involved in the Systems X contract for British Telecom, but for Plessey the project is crucial. As much as a quarter of its trading profits in 1984-85 arise from main exchange business with BT, according to James Capel, the stockbroker.

Plessey's interim profits dropped to £24 million compared with £31.3 million the last time, despite a rise in sales. Delays in bringing in System X exchanges accounted for much of the damage.

While GEC has its cash mountain of £1.4 billion, Plessey has also consistently operated with a large cash element in its balance sheet. But the Plessey mountain has been eroded. During the early 1980s it reached a peak of around

£225 million, and is now down to just under £80 million. By the end of this year that could be down to £50 million and there has been a clear threat that this strength could be completely sapped by the middle of next year unless System X starts producing substantial cash for the group.

These pressures might offset one of the biggest problems facing GEC in carrying through the Plessey takeover. The Clark dynasty at Plessey—Sir John Clark, chairman, and his brother Michael—has been guiding the company for 20 years or more. They have shown few signs of wanting to slacken their control.

This explains the diplomacy with which Lord Weinstock's GEC has suggested the tie-up with Plessey. The combination of the two companies, said GEC, could form in Britain a European-based electrical and electronics operation that could

more effectively take on the international competition. GEC has apparently had no preliminary talks with Plessey. Hence its plea to Plessey and Sir John to consider the proposal "in the constructive spirit in which it is made".

There could be other problems apart from those of personalities, a reference to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission being the most obvious. There are big overlaps between GEC and Plessey, notably in telecommunications and defence projects.

As GEC said yesterday, a marriage with Plessey would wipe out substantial duplicated efforts by the companies and in an area of scarce skills would release these for crucial research and development work among other areas.

Such a marriage, while offering the enlarged company a better chance to compete, would still not wipe out even

domestic problems at a stroke. To an extent the suggested marriage is a key response to the emergence of an aggressive, privatized British Telecom.

Plessey and GEC with System X face much stiffer competition in the public switching sector because of BT's decision to take on board the competition from Sweden's L. M. Ericsson, with its own competitive system.

At GEC the main profits earners have been the electronic systems and components division, which includes many of the successful Marconi businesses oriented towards defence. Automation product sales have been higher. GEC is also in mechanical handling and office equipment as well as telecommunications and business systems. In electronics, GEC has been seeing problems with switchgear, and computers have been operating at a loss.

One question that would face the new company is how far to pursue the Plessey attempt to establish a profitable telecommunications business in the United States.

The historical perspective is, however, the most striking. In the sixties the British electrical industry was transformed when Lord Weinstock merged GEC, AEI and English Electric. The present state of the British electronics industry, which has also seen STC running into managerial and strategic problems, looks remarkably like that which faced Lord Weinstock all those years ago.

How far the proposed marriage with Plessey could find GEC playing a similar catalytic role for the electronics industry remains to be seen. The earlier Weinstock revolution was carried through with government backing. Similar rationalization in electronics beyond the GEC-Plessey tie-up could raise more complex issues today.

GEC-Plessey, moreover, would be a powerful force on the international scene.

Japan urges more action on G5 pact

From David Watts, Tokyo

The governor of the Bank of Japan thinks the other members of the Group of Five should be doing more to make their September dollar agreement work.

Governor Satoshi Sumita said the five could not go on relying solely on foreign exchange market intervention to reduce the value of the dollar and raise the value of the yen.

He added "The agreement also addresses policy and we would therefore expect that the countries concerned will work for a convergence of their policies in accordance with the G5 agreement. The political will of the countries concerned must appear in the form of greater policy co-ordination".

As if to underline, Mr Sumita's dissatisfaction with the

one-sidedness of the international effort, the dollar's value rose for the fourth day in Tokyo to close at yen 203.90.

Mr Sumita made it clear that although Japan and Germany had agreed to stimulate domestic demand under the agreement, Japan could not jeopardize its commitment to domestic fiscal reform in the process of demand stimulation.

must be the province of the private sector, he said.

Against a background of declining export profits and dwindling export volume he said the most important thing for Japan "is to exert all possible efforts to redress external trade imbalances by seeing to it that the yen appreciation becomes a more firmly established trend".



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Oxford v Cambridge, Twickenham, December 10 at 2.00pm

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Harris gives £1m to help promising businessmen

By Teresa Poole

The Christmas spirit strengthened its grip on British industry yesterday, with the launch of Sir Philip Harris's Young Entrepreneurs Fund. Sir Philip, chairman of the stores group, Harris Queensway, has given £1 million of his personal, tax-paid, fortune to "help people do what I did". He started work at the age of 15 after the death of his father, and from three shops has built up a multi-million pound business employing 8,000 people.

"I want this fund to help young, promising people to fulfil themselves and fulfil their potential", he said.

The fund will invest in new and developing businesses in



Sir Philip Harris: "Help people do what I did"

the manufacturing and service industries with an emphasis on creating employment. It will usually offer between £50,000 and £100,000 but there will be some smaller investments. Wide-ranging financial and business advice will be provided. "We will not just supply them the money and walk away", Sir Philip said. The launch comes less than a week since Burton Group, the clothing retailer, announced the formation of a £2 million charitable trust to provide studio accommodation and financial support for up to 100 new design businesses in the North-east. Already more than 30 leading companies have given £500,000 in cash and goods to the project.

Sir Philip has a record of philanthropic gestures. He already finances a charitable trust

COMPANY NEWS

AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS

The company has signed a contract with People's Republic of China to supply clutch design and production technology to the Jiefang Automotive Associated Corporation.

● **BLACK ISRAEL GROUP:** For the half-year to September 30, with figures in £000, turnover was 15,745 (14,481), while the pretax profit was 530 (342). Earnings per share were 0.47p (0.28p). It is the Board's intention to recommend a final dividend of 0.5p per share.

● **ARZUNOV GROUP:** The chairman told the annual meeting that the company had continued to make progress. The opening months showed an improved level of trading compared to same period last year.

● **PARK PLACE INVESTMENTS:** The company has entered into a conditional agreement with shareholders of Mary Glasgow to acquire the whole of issued share capital. Total purchase consideration is £1,633,000 to be satisfied by the issue of 771,648 Park Place ordinary shares.

● **PREMIER CONSOLIDATED:** The offer of Premier Consolidated £24 for the issued share capital of Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas has become unconditional in all respects. Acceptances have been received in respect of 98.4 per cent of Rocky Mountain's ordinary share capital (£2,361,632 ordinary).

● **INTERNATIONAL SIGNAL & CONTROL GROUP:** For the half-year to September 29 with figures in £000, turnover was 193,927 (123,569), while the pretax profit was 14,270 (14,103). Earnings per share were \$0.065 (0.062). An interim dividend of \$0.012 (0.001) is being paid.

● **ATLANTIC BROTHERS:** For the half-year to September 30 with figures in £000, group turnover was 8,324 (6,307), while the pretax profit was 215 (96). Earnings per share were 2.39p (1.47p). An interim dividend of 1.7p (1.35p) has been recommended.

● **BLUMEL BROS:** Contracts were signed on November 29 for sale of the Ray Engineering Co., realising a total of £1.25 million cash which has been received and applied to reducing Blumel's borrowings. The buyer is a new company in the course of being renamed Ray Engineering (Holdings).

● **COUNTRY AND NEW TOWN PROPERTIES:** For the half-year to July 31 with figures in £000, turnover was 5,668 (5,978), while the pretax profit was 4,934 (1,535). Earnings per share were 1.80p (1.32p). An interim dividend of 0.6p (0.5p) is being paid on January 31.

● **BRUNNING GROUP:** For the half-year to September 30 with figures in £000, turnover was 33,332 (29,430), while the pretax profit was 402 (336). Earnings per share were 7.9p (6.4p). An interim dividend of 2.1p (same) is being paid on January 2.

● **PLATON INTERNATIONAL:** For the half-year to September 30, with figures in £000, turnover was

2,852 (1,453), while the pretax profit was 296.3 (181.9). Earnings per share were 4.16p (3.14p). An interim dividend of 1.33 (0.93p) is being paid on February 28.

● **LEKOS GROUP:** For the year to September 30, with figures in £000, turnover was 14,455 (10,331), while the pretax profit was 2,005 (1,417). Earnings per share were 18.4p (14p). A final dividend of 4p making a total of 6.25p (5p) is being paid.

● **R. W. TOOTHILL:** For the half-year to September 30 with figures in £000, turnover was 2,039 (1,975), while the pretax profit was 121 (117). Earnings per share were 10.88 (8.43). An interim dividend of 3.3p (3p) is being paid.

● **JERMYN INVESTMENT:** For the half-year to July 31, income from fixed asset investment was £32,420 (£22,681), while the pretax profit was £2,060 (£48,441). Earnings per share were 6.05p (3.39p).

● **CONNELLS ESTATE AGENTS:** The company has entered into a conditional agreement to acquire the whole of the issued share capital of Wilson, a firm of commercial and residential estate agents. Total consideration for the acquisition is dependent upon the profit performance of Wilson for the year to December 31, 1986.

● **BRIERY INVESTMENTS:** The company has placed 15 million ordinary shares at £5.20 (£2.36) each with Australian institutional investors to raise funds for international expansion.

● **MCINLEY RED LAKE MINES:** The company is getting ready for a commercial mining operation at its Red Lake property in Ontario, Canada.

● **ULTRAMAR:** The company's wholly owned subsidiary, Ultramar Canada, has bought the refining and marketing assets of Gulf Canada in Quebec and the Atlantic provinces for Can\$120 million (£55 million).

More company news on page 22

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	11 1/4%
Adam & Company	11 1/4%
BCCI	11 1/4%
Citibank Savings	12 1/4%
Consolidated Credit	11 1/4%
Continental Trust	11 1/4%
Co-operative Bank	11 1/4%
C. Hoare & Co	11 1/4%
Lloyds Bank	11 1/4%
Nat Westminster	11 1/4%
Royal Bank Scotland	11 1/4%
TSB	11 1/4%
Citibank NA	11 1/4%
1 Mortgage Base Rate	

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The best known name in merger broking



International Signal & Control Group PLC INTERIM FIGURES

For the six months ended 30th September 1985

(Unaudited)	6 Months to 30th Sept. 1985 \$000s	6 Months to 30th Sept. 1984 \$000s
Turnover	193,927	123,569
Operating profit	21,034	14,331
Interest receivable	1,032	890
Interest payable	7,796	1,118
Profit before taxation	14,270	14,103
Taxation	5,351	5,641
Profit attributable to shareholders	8,919	8,462
Interim dividend	1,637	1,364
Retained earnings	7,282	7,098
Earnings per share	\$0.065	\$0.062

International Signal & Control Group PLC
England: 13 Park Place, St. James's, London SW1A 1LP
USA: 3700 Electronics Way, PO Box 3040, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17604-3040.

Matthew Hall

Public Limited Company

INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING DESIGNERS AND CONTRACTORS

Interim Report

Group results for the nine months to 30 September 1985

	6 months to 30 Sept 85 \$000	6 months to 30 Sept 84 \$000	Year to 31 Dec 84 \$000
Turnover	294,864	271,203	382,769
Profit on trading	4,281	3,127	4,161
Oil, gas, chemical and mining	4,180	3,859	5,343
Mechanical and electrical	8,461	6,986	9,509
Interest receivable (net)	2,909	3,553	4,736
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	11,370	10,539	14,245
Taxation charge for the period	(5,310)	(5,401)	(7,333)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	6,060	5,138	6,912
Outside shareholders' interests	6	(1)	(2)
Profit attributable to shareholders	6,054	5,139	6,914
Ordinary dividends	1,150	461	2,692
Earnings per share	8.73p	7.52p	10.11p

Notes:
1. These interim results for both years are unaudited. The results for the year 1984 shown above are an audited version of the audited accounts of that year which have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The Report of the Auditor was unqualified.
2. Earnings per share are based on profit attributable to shareholders and 68,560 million shares (as increased by the one for one capitalisation issue on 7th June 1985), in issue up to 30 August 1985 and 77.16 million shares thereafter following the acquisition of The IDC Group plc.

Salient Points from the Interim Report to Shareholders

- Pre-tax profit for nine months up 8%. Further growth anticipated with full year profit of £15.75 million - an increase of 10.5%.
- Interim dividend of 1.5p per share to reduce disparity between dividend payments.
- Oil, gas, chemical and mining activities satisfactory in the UK and Holland but disappointing results from the USA.
- Continued growth in mechanical and electrical sector.
- Acquisition of The IDC Group completed. The combined skills of Matthew Hall and IDC augur well for the future.

Matthew Hall PLC

Matthew Hall House, 7 Baker Street, London W1M 1AB
Telephone: 01-935 8384 Telex: 291441

Ranks Hovis McDougall profits up by 41% to £71.5 million

* Profits again a record * Earnings and dividend up

Profits increased by £20.8 million

The Group's profit before taxation for the financial year to 31 August 1985 increased by £20.8m to a record level of £71.5m, a rise of 41 per cent. External sales increased from £1,213m to £1,314m.

The increase over the profits achieved in 1983/4 further reflected the substantial trading improvements made in nearly all sectors of the Group's business. In the United Kingdom good profits were recorded by our flour milling, grocery and general products divisions and our packaged cake business reported good profits in line with the previous year. British Bakeries are benefiting from the rationalisation and heavy investment programme embarked upon some four years ago.

Overseas trading profits increased by

88 per cent and it was encouraging to note the very substantial turnaround in the United States. Despite difficult trading conditions in the Pacific region, an increase in profits was once more achieved.

Final Dividend Increased

The directors recommend a final dividend of 3.45 pence per ordinary share, an increase of 25 per cent over last year's final dividend. With the interim dividend already paid, dividends total 5.29 pence per share, making an increase of 21.4 per cent in the total dividends for the year.

Outlook

Chairman, Sir Peter Reynolds, said:-

"This year's bad wheat harvest makes it difficult to forecast the outcome for the current year although some price increases have already been made. Otherwise we have made a good start and I expect to be reporting another satisfactory year."

Results in brief	1985	1984
External sales	£1,314m	£1,213m
Profit before taxation	£71.5m	£50.7m
Funds employed	£491m	£474m
Return on funds employed	17.0%	13.0%
Net tangible assets per Ordinary share	96.6p	92.5p
Earnings per Ordinary share	15.7p	12.2p
Dividends per Ordinary share	5.29p	4.356p

*The basis of translating profit and loss account in overseas currencies has been changed for 1984/5 from year-end to average exchange rates. Comparative figures have been restated accordingly.



RANKS HOVIS McDOUGALL PLC

The 1985 Annual Report will be available from 27 December. If you wish to have a copy please write to: The Secretary, Ranks Hovis McDougall PLC, P.O. Box 178, Alma Road, Windsor, Berks SL4 3ST



National Westminster Bank PLC

NatWest announce that with effect from Monday, 9th December, there will be no charge for the following personal Current Account services:

- Cheques
- Direct Debits
- Standing Orders
- Servicetill/Rapid Cash Till Transactions
- Statements

Provided the account stays in credit throughout the charging quarter.

If the account is overdrawn during the quarter, there will be a 25p charge for every Cheque, Direct Debit, Standing Order, Servicetill and Rapid Cash Till Transaction. Plus an account maintenance charge of £3 per quarter, interest on the amount overdrawn, and any arrangement fees that might be incurred.

For further details, pick up a leaflet from any NatWest branch. National Westminster Bank PLC, 41 Lothbury, London EC2P 2BP.

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange and does not constitute an offer or invitation to subscribe for or purchase shares.

MERIVALE MOORE plc

(Incorporated in England with registered No. 096015)

Placing

by

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited

of 2,500,000 Ordinary shares of 5p each at 115p per share, payable in full on application

Application will be made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the whole of the share capital of Merivale Moore plc, issued and now being issued, to be admitted to the Official List. A quarter of the shares being placed may be available to the public through the market during market hours today.

Share Capital

Authorised

£575,000

Ordinary shares of 5p each

Issued and now being issued fully paid

£596,349

The Group is engaged in the investment in, and the development and sale of, residential and commercial properties.

Particulars relating to Merivale Moore plc are available in the Euxel Statistical Services. Full Listing Particulars are being advertised today in the Financial Times. Copies thereof may be obtained until 6th December, 1985, from the Companies Announcements Office, The Stock Exchange (for collection only) and, until 18th December, 1985, from the registered office of the Company, 2a Pond Place, London SW3, from the Company's registered Barclays Bank PLC, P.O. Box No. 123, Fleetway House, 25 Farringdon Street, London EC4, and from:-

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited,
100 Wood Street,
London, EC2P 2AJ

Pennine Gordon & Co.,
9 Moxfield House,
London, EC2Y 9DS

4th December, 1985

The General Electric Company plc.

Interim Report

1. The unaudited results for the six months ended 30th September 1985 are:

	6 months to 30th Sept. 1985	6 months to 30th Sept. 1984	Year to 31st March 1985
Profit before taxation	£285	£332	£723
Estimated taxation	109	141	292
Minority interests	180	191	478
Earnings per share	6.6p	7.9p	14.9p

2. The directors have declared an interim dividend on the Ordinary Shares of 1.40p (1984, 1.35p) per share payable on 29th March 1986 to shareholders on the register at the close of business on 13th February 1986. The cost of the interim dividend is £137 million (1984, £137 million).

3. As stated by the Chairman at the Annual General Meeting in September, the results for the first four months of the current financial year were down on the previous year, a trend which continued during August and September.

Major items involved were:

(a) a fall of £14 million in the profits of the Exchange and Transmission group. So far as Transmission is concerned, the work load is still declining, but Exchange division is expected to recover in the second half through the increasing rate of delivery of System N;

(b) the profits of Canadian Marconi Company were reduced by Canadian \$22 million as a result of a drop in the order book, which is beginning to show signs of improving;

(c) a reduction of £16 million in the results of Marconi Secure Radio, GEC McMichael and the Switchgear businesses. In the case of Marconi Secure Radio, a substantial overseas order, on which considerable expenditure had been incurred, was not implemented because of a failure to establish acceptable credit terms. Overseas expenditures were also borne in GEC McMichael. The Switchgear and associated businesses suffered further from the difficulties which were reported at the end of last year and from a continuing low demand. In all of these units substantial costs are being incurred in the process of reorganisation;

(d) sharply increased expenditure on research and development, particularly in microelectronics and opto-electronic devices and in their applications;

(e) movements in exchange rates reduced the sterling value of the overseas activities by £11 million as against the prevailing rates at 30th September 1984. There was also a reduction of £10 million in gains arising from the Company's holdings of foreign currencies.

4. Principal Activities

Electronic Systems and Components

Telecommunications and Business Systems

Automation and Control

Medical Equipment

Power Generation

Electrical Equipment

Consumer Products

Distribution and Trading

Associated Companies

Activities sold, subsidiaries

Other activities and items

Income receivable, less interest payable, from loans, deposits and investments, including revaluation adjustments

*Includes credit revaluation adjustments of the Company's holdings of foreign currencies of £1 million (1984 £11 million).

5. Bank deposits, current asset investments and net balances with bankers at 30th September 1985 were £1,367 million (31st March 1985, £1,414 million).

6. (a) Territorial analysis of results of Principal Activities

United Kingdom

Rest of Europe

The Americas

Australia

Asia

Africa

(b) Sales to customers excluding inter-Group and associated companies

(c) Exports from the United Kingdom

S&C

30% jump for CH Industrials

CH Industrials, the holding company with interests in chemical and polymer products, specialists engineering and property made pre-tax profits of £653,000 in the six months to September 28, a 30 per cent increase on the previous first-half. The increased business is continuing in the second half and, with the benefit of the £5 million rights issue proceeds and much stronger second-half profits from property development, full-year profits could total about £2 million against £1.45 million. The interim dividend was raised to 0.5 in August 0.45p.

In brief

● DANIEL THWAITES: For the half-year to Sept 30, with figures in £000, pre-tax profit was 1,716 (2,402). Earnings per share were 20.3p (31.9p). An interim dividend of 1.1p (1.1p) is being paid on Jan 6.

● BROWN SHIPLEY: The bank is to raise £50 million by the issue of bonds through a wholly owned subsidiary, Brown Shipley Finance (Holland). The bonds, to be listed on the Luxembourg stock exchange, will carry a coupon of 9 1/2 per cent and are due for repayment in 1994. The net proceeds will be about £17.5 million.

● BROWNLEE: For the half-year to Sept 30, with figures in £000, turnover was 17,591 (18,231), while the pre-tax profit was 314 (1,831). Earnings per share were 1.2p (6.3p). An interim dividend of 1p (1.3p) is being paid on Jan 10.

● DUNDEE & LONDON INVESTMENT TRUST: For the year to Oct 31, with figures in £000, pre-tax revenue was 1,423 (1,203). Earnings per share were 5.62p (4.79p). A final dividend of 3.4p (3.2p) is being paid, making a total of 9.02p (8.99p).

● PILKINGTON BROTHERS: Pilkington ACI, the Australian half-owned offshoot, has acquired the Oliver Dacey glass division of Email. The consideration is being paid in cash from Australian resources and represents less than 5 per cent of the assets of Pilkington Brothers. Turnover of Oliver Dacey is about £570 million (£55 million).

RECENT ISSUES

A M S Industries 5p Ord (95)

Cheshire Whitegoods 5p Ord

China & East Asia 500s (71st)

Com Assets Tr 75p Ord Pk Pk

Dividend Funds 10p Ord (160)

Discrete 25p Ord (128)

Fairview 10p Ord (120)

Gorman Sec Inv 1st Ord (100) 50p Pk

Harpenden Horticulture 10p Ord (37a)

Isaco 10p Ord (35)

Magnetic Materials 10p Ord (144a)

Martin (Ronald) 10p Ord (190a)

Milward Brown 10p Ord (160a)

SPR 10p Ord (121a)

St Lee's Green 10p Ord (139a)

Stewart & Bridge 10p Ord (77a)

Stirling Publishing 5p Ord (37a)

Strain Inv (100)

T M D Advertising 5p Ord (118a)

Undermould 10p Ord (180a)

United Ind Equip 30p Ord (190a)

World of Leather 10p Ord (121a)

Eligible Issues

Construcside Prop 1270p NIS Pk

Construction Gvy 1500p Pk

Wedgewood (197) NIS Pk

Issue price in parentheses, a United Securities, City Index.

Charge against doctor not bad for duplicity

Featfield v General Medical Council

Before Lord Keith of Kinkaid, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook and Lord Mackay of Clashfern

[Judgment delivered December 2]

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council held that a charge against a doctor of duplicity was not bad for duplicity.

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chairman on behalf of the committee announced their decision stating that they had found the facts alleged against the practitioner in the charge proved to their satisfaction, and repeating the charge itself.

Counsel for the GMC, then addressed the committee followed by counsel for the practitioner, who pointed out that there were obvious difficulties in his making submissions when the findings of the committee were bound to be very general in their terms and could cover a very wide spectrum.

After considering their decision the chairman, on behalf of the committee, announced to the practitioner: "The committee take a serious view of the evidence which they have heard in this case concerning that part of your practice in which you have accepted patients for a period of treatment for obesity."

"The committee are appalled that you prescribed potent drugs to some patients in such circumstances without first adequately examining them, seeking adequate information as to his or her medical history, and without notifying your treatment to other doctors who, over the same periods, were concurrently undertaking responsibility for comprehensive management of the patients' medical care."

"They deplore the evidence that you supplied repeat prescriptions without making adequate inquiries on each occasion about the effect of the treatment on the patients' health. The committee have accordingly judged you to have been guilty of serious professional misconduct... and have directed the registrar to erase your name from the register."

On the hearing of the appeal counsel for the practitioner, who was not the counsel who represented him before the committee, first drew attention to the form of the charge. He pointed out that although there was reference therein to "individual patients", those patients were not particularized in the charge.

He submitted that the charge should be read as indicating a number of instances of serious professional misconduct in respect

of each of the individual patients referred to. He pointed out that it was a well-established principle of English criminal law, which should also apply in proceedings such as those from which the appeal arose, that a charge should allege only one offence and that to allege two distinct offences within one charge rendered the charge bad for duplicity.

In support of the submission he referred to the decision of Mr Justice Mann in *R v General Medical Council, Ex parte Gee* (The Times, November 3, 1985). That case was concerned with two applications for judicial review by a doctor who faced a charge under four heads, the first three of which were in terms as to their substance almost identical to the charge in the present case.

In that case it had been submitted to the judge that the charge related to the way in which the doctor's practice was carried on and it mattered not whether there were eight patients or one. The judge did not agree that the charge was so drawn, he pointed to the reference to "individual patients" and noted that the charge had been particularized by reference to eight patients.

The judge, in those circumstances and having regard to the correspondence in that case, concluded that the charge in question there alleged separate offences of serious professional misconduct and was bad for duplicity, and that the professional conduct committee should not be allowed to proceed to its consideration until that vice was cured.

In the present case, this matter had been raised for the first time after the inquiry before the professional conduct committee had been concluded. The charge could be fairly read as alleging a course of conduct by the practitioner referred to in the charge, and that it was that course of conduct which amounted to serious professional misconduct.

The use of the word "individual" was inappropriate, but both parties before the committee treated the charge as a complaint with regard to a course of conduct. Their Lordships considered that the point

was not a good reason for allowing the appeal.

Another matter raised was that the committee had given no reason for their decision and had not indicated in detail what facts they had found established. Counsel submitted that having regard to the form of the charge it was particularly necessary for the committee to make findings that dealt separately with the facts found relating to each patient who had been dealt with in the evidence.

While there were cases in which it would be extremely helpful if the committee gave reasons for their decision, their Lordships had no difficulty in appreciating how in the present case the committee could have reached their decision and took that decision to amount to a finding that the facts alleged in the charge were substantially proved against the practitioner.

Although the practitioner's counsel had stated after the announcement of findings that he had some difficulty in making submissions, there was no reason to doubt that he was able adequately to represent to the committee the practitioner's position in the light of their findings.

It would have been open to the committee, if they so chose, to make more detailed findings in fact, but in the circumstances of the case their findings were made in sufficient detail to discharge the obligation imposed upon them.

Counsel for the practitioner in making his submissions to the committee had said everything that could have been urged on the practitioner's behalf and he was not prejudiced in making submissions by the form that the findings took.

Their Lordships were mindful of the critical importance to a person in the practitioner's position of the decision of the committee, but they had reached the conclusion that a fair and proper inquiry had been held and a proper finding made upon it. Their Lordships recommended that the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

Solicitors: Royds Barfield, Waterhouse & Co.

Trawlerman did have a contract of employment

Boyd Line Ltd v Pitts

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 GENERAL ADVERTISING BOARD, 10, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C. 4.

Daily Telegraph

2004 OCT 23 1994

Daily Telegraph

Distillers is one of the worst-run large companies in Britain. In its way it is a classic British failure. After

Argyll. We can revive Distillers' spirits.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
1	BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP	
2	Bank of Ireland	
3	Bank of Scotland	
4	Bank of Wales	
5	Bank of Wales	
6	Gerrard Nat	
7	Manor	
8	Bank of Scotland	
9	Smith & Nephew	
10	Allied Irish	
11	BUILDING AND ROADS	
12	Barrat Devs	
13	Wimpey (George)	
14	Crouch (Derek)	
15	McAlpine (Alfred)	
16	HAT	
17	Blue Circle	
18	Lovell (V)	
19	Monks (John)	
20	Armstrong	
21	RFB Industries	
22	INDUSTRIALS L-R	
23	Lon Midland	
24	Marston	
25	Metal Closures	
26	Praxair	
27	Nelson	
28	Macfarlane	
29	Perkins	
30	Metal Box	
31	Plaster	
32	Morgan Crucible	
33	INDUSTRIALS A-D	
34	Bilham (U)	
35	Brown & Tawse	
36	DPCE	
37	BET DR	
38	Babcock	
39	AAR	
40	CH Ind	
41	Br Smead	
42	Coast	
43	GBA	
44	Turner Newspapers Limited	Your Daily Total

Weekly Dividend
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	WEEKLY TOTAL

BRITISH FUNDS

1985 High Low Company Price Chgs price % P/E

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

1985 High Low Company Price Chgs price % P/E

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

1985 High Low Company Price Chgs price % P/E

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

1985 High Low Company Price Chgs price % P/E

UNDATED

1985 High Low Company Price Chgs price % P/E

INDEX-LINKED

1985 High Low Company Price Chgs price % P/E

Prospective real redemption yield on projected inflation rate (a) 5% and (b) 10%

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STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Rally at the close

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Nov 25. Dealings End, Dec 6. Contango Day, Dec 9. Settlement Day, Dec 16.
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

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WELSH RUGBY UNION CAPTAIN SWITCHES TO RUGBY LEAGUE

Holmes joins Bradford Northern for £80,000

By Keith Macklin and Gerald Davies

Terry Holmes left Rugby Union and the adulation of Cardiff and the valleys because he wanted two things out of life: security for himself and his family, and a new impetus and challenge in his playing career. Holmes last night ended his distinguished connection with Rugby Union in front of television cameras in a Leeds studio. On an early evening programme he put his signature to a three-year contract with Bradford Northern worth £80,000. He thus brought to a climax two years of negotiations during which rumours of Holmes' move to Rugby League have refused to go away despite frequent denials.

The signature was given all the pomp and circumstance of a state agreement. In the studio were Barrie Stamper, the sponsor of Bradford Northern, and the man who has pursued Holmes on and off for two years, Trevor Foster, and Paul Robinson, the club coach Barry Scabourne, and solicitors representing both parties.

"This gives me the two things that I need in life, security for me and my family, and the thrill of a totally new challenge in my career," Holmes said, adding that the calling-off of the Lions tour to South Africa had nothing to do with his decision. "I had already made up my mind some time ago. I have achieved more of what I set out to achieve in Rugby Union, and my only slight regret is that I was not able to figure in a successful Welsh side."

"I must admit that I am glad that it has all now been finalized. It is a great relief to me. What made up my mind was the fact that I was not going to be available for the World Cup in 1987 as I was trying with the idea of giving up international rugby next year."

"It is a big move, and initially it will be a bit of a wrench. But I have every intention now to give my best in the League game as I did when I played Rugby Union. It will take some time to settle down, but I am excited about it."

"From Welsh rugby's point of view it will give the selectors time to prepare a new scrum half for this challenge ahead."

particularly with the World Cup in mind."

He will not move to Bradford immediately and it will be a case of commuting on Thursday for training and on Saturday for the Sunday game. In January, he and his wife will move to Bradford.

Asked what he liked about the game of Rugby League, Holmes said: "It is very skillful and entertaining. The three international matches against New Zealand produced some fine rugby and I find the League game very appealing."

He will not have to wait long for his debut. Scabourne, Northern coach, said: "Terry will play for us at Swinton on Sunday, though I have not yet made up my mind whether it will be a full game or part of a game as substitute. I rate him as a great all-round rugby player and should soon adapt to Rugby League. He is a distributor, leader, link man and cover-tackler all rolled into one."

Stamper, the club's sponsor and a director, commented: "We first interviewed Terry two years ago and then I lay dormant for a while. A few weeks ago I approached him again and this time he was ready to sign. This man will be good for Bradford Northern on and off the field. He is a tremendous personality and character, and has total credibility in the eyes of young players."

Bradford Northern, one of the leading sides in Rugby League during the past decade, are having one of their worst seasons and are currently bottom of the first division. They are looking to Holmes to trigger a quick rise up the table.

Holmes played five times for the Welsh Youth between 1974 and 1976. He made his Cardiff debut in March 1975, and was first capped for the senior Welsh team on the tour to Australia in 1979. He went on to win 25 caps in all. But for injury he could well have earned another 12. During his time for Wales, he scored 123. He appeared in three cup finals for his club in 1981, 1982 and 1984. Last year he captained the club to their first invincible home season in 37 years, when he was also captain of the Welsh team.

Joining distinguished line

By Keith Macklin

Terry Holmes follows a distinguished line of great Welsh internationalists who have joined Rugby League clubs with distinction during the past 20 years.

The most famous is David Watkins, who captained Wales before moving to Salford, where he set up an individual season record of 22 tries. The all-conquering St Helens pack of the late 60s and early 70s contained two famous Welsh forwards in Kelvin Coslett and John Manley, while City, Shaw, another power forward, won every medal available in Rugby League during his time with Widnes in the late 70s and early 80s.

When Cardiff had their ill-starred and short-lived period in the Rugby League, they signed Tommy David, Paul Unwin, Steve Jenkins, and Brynmor Williams, but they never struck the heights in league that they had attained in union.

The biggest disappointment, largely because of injury, was Keith Jarrett, who joined Barrow two seasons after his sensational debut for Wales against England as a teenager at Cardiff Arms Park. Jarrett was dogged by injury and Barrow never felt they received the reward for their investment. Jarrett ended his Rugby League career with a short, unsuccessful spell at Wigan.



Barrie Stamper (right), Bradford Northern's sponsor, welcomes Terry Holmes

Leader who carried the hopes of his nation

By Gerald Davies

Carwyn James had outstanding perception in regard to the personalities as well as the skills of rugby players of the kind other coaches might envy. If he were with us now, he might, along with his other talents, be accorded the benefit of a news headline. In 1982, he wrote: "I can see Terry Holmes as the star of American football, a quarter back of the calibre of Joe Montana, of the San Francisco Forty-niners. Equally, the Reg Bowden, of Rugby League, the former Widnes scrum half, who took Fulham to the first division in one season. Holmes, I have no doubt, could be the greatest star in Rugby League, and were he on the market, and I sincerely hope that he isn't, he could be the first £100,000 signing."

His anticipation of events, and the implied fears of what such a loss would make to Welsh rugby, have now come to pass. From now on, we shall see whether his other expectation that the great star of the Union will transfer easily, and with equal success to a different code. Not that Holmes put himself on the market - indeed, he has had many a troubled thought about the matter over the past three weeks - but Bradford Northern, by their own admission, have been implacably persistent. While the actual signing-fee may not quite reach that six-figure sum - though it is close enough - his likely future remuneration could well exceed it.

Terry Holmes played his first international match on the Welsh tour to Australia in 1978. As the then third-choice scrum half at Cardiff, he made the tour for Wales in the absence of Gareth Edwards, who was unavailable. Byrnes Williams, the second choice in Cardiff, played in the first international in Brisbane. Holmes took over for the second in Sydney. And it is a spot that, apart from cruel misfortune through injury, he has made his own ever since.

If after the retirement of his great and influential predecessor there were justifiable fears of future Welsh weakness in that position, then Holmes dispelled them. He was out of a similar mould. Taller, though, than Edwards, and of similar weight, he had the same dynamic power and energy close to the opposition line. Both were strong and agile. Whereas Edwards' game was more assured, more studied, and with a mind more finely tuned to the tempo of the game, Holmes showed a restless vitality in other aspects of the game and other quarters of the field. Holmes exerted an enormous impact on any game in which he played. He induced fear, frustration and hopelessness in the most well-prepared of back row forwards. Sadly for him with so few players of similar calibre around him, he had to carry

most of his nation's hopes on his shoulders almost throughout his career.

Much to his disappointment he was often labelled as a ninth forward, but this diminished his immense contribution in the same way that he could not simply be regarded as a scrum half. He was a rugby player who happened to play in the particular position.

This overall commitment to any one match as well as to the number of games he played took its toll and may have contributed ultimately to his catalogue of injuries. He rarely trimmed or modified his skills to a specific unalimited role. He played each game instinctively as if it were his last.

Unlike so many players of stature, Holmes did not need the full-throated roar of a loud auditorium to inspire him. His desire to play and his enthusiasm for the game would make him content even in a park, with only the proverbial uninterested one man and his wandering dog for observers. Calm Richmond or some other leafy and laid back provincial suburbs would benefit as much from his performance as would the clamorous and glamorous centre stage of the Arms Park and elsewhere.

Those in the southern hemisphere, however, will have to trust, largely the reports or the filmed record as evidence of his dynamic force and footballing ability. Twice with the Lions, in South Africa in 1980 and New Zealand in 1983, injuries to his shoulder and then to his knee, left him languishing for months unsure of his return to the game he did so much to adorn. But return he did, much against expectation.

In the words of the Cardiff folk group, the Hennesseys, he is Cardiff born and Cardiff bred. Although some way back his family was of Irish stock, the long drawn-out vowels so peculiar of the city's accent, made him unmistakably Cardiffian. Curiously, in view of his club's long history, he is one of the few from within the city limits to make it to the national rugby team. The Cardiff crowd welcomed him heartily, not - with so many infiltrators from the valleys and the west - in the polite, cordial way a host does his guest, but rather as a cherished son in the bosom of his family. He had not remotely considered playing for any other club.

In all the words that have already been written about him, emphasis has been laid as much on the generous spirit of his personality as on his undoubted rugby talents. He is a man universally liked. As one of the very few players currently playing in these islands of genuine world class, he will be an immense loss to the Union game, and off the field, inside and outside of Wales,

on December 21. The indications are that pool one will play all their games in Australia, the others in New Zealand, though one of the remaining pools may be required to play at least once in Australia to sustain the balance of matches between the host countries.

The quarter-finals (though this must be confirmed) will be equally divided between the two countries; both semi-finals will be played in Australia and the final in New Zealand, who will also stage the third-place play-off. Games comprising the best two from each of the seven competing 1B countries, with the host countries providing back-up.

Matches may be played on any day of the week, including Sundays, and possibly under lights, though not at night purely for the convenience of television. Nevertheless, the Welsh agents, are confident that they will meet the sponsorship target of \$5m (about £4.25m) which does not include gate money.

Preliminary research indicates considerable interest in the tournament as well as from the traditional rugby nations and Japan. Scotland will receive an indication of the strength of Romania (to whom they lost last year) when they play in Bucharest on March 29. Derrick Grant, their new coach, suggested there might be a problem of adaptability if a country had to play in both Australia and New Zealand, though a squad of 26 players would have scope for a "horses for courses" policy.

England's chance to view the ground next March was decided upon by the Rugby Football Union when they accepted an invitation to participate in the opening of the new Sydney Concord ground. Air Commodore Bob Weighnall, the secretary, emphasized that it was considered as a "one-off", although the Australian Rugby Union has envisaged similar tournaments in 1987 and 1988. The last time England held a national VII was in Scotland in 1973 - when they won.

SQUASH RACKETS

England fall to hidden powers of Qaiser

From Colin McQuillan, Cairo

England's attempt to win the world team championship founded in the first match of yesterday's semi-final when Hedayat Jahan, the most experienced man in the national squad, squandered match point at 6-0 in his fourth game against Sohail Qaiser, of Pakistan, then gained only two more points in surrendering the rest of the crucial three-string match.

Pakistan have sent a new young squad here, led by the undefeated world champion, Jahangir Khan. Every team plays them knowing it is the second and third strings, Umar Hayat, who must be beaten. Jahan's brief yesterday, knowing that first string Gavin Briars was headed for certain defeat, was to beat Qaiser to set up Philip Kenyon for the decisive win against Umar Hayat. Only Briars fulfilled his role in this scenario.

Brought in as a late replacement for the injured Geoff Williams, the 35-year-old Jahan, a former Pakistani, advanced to help play with wonderful, wilky play. He won the first game 9-6 with a series of crashing backhand shots launched unexpectedly from a background of slow-paced rallying. The second game slipped away from him 4-9 as Qaiser recognized the limits of his opponent's slower court coverage. The third game was halfeasily retrieved 9-2 after Qaiser dared to strike a drive dangerously around Jahan's body. Some of the left and penalty strokes went fortunately England's way in the fourth, but Jahan's luck was reinforced by when Qaiser uncoiled a forehand drive to surrender match point at 8-0. The Pakistani called loudly upon Allah to help him. He then won the next 15 points in succession, dropped a point at 4-0 and another at 1-0.

Two hours later Jahan was still unable to accept what had happened. "I have never before lost from 8-0. Never in my whole career," he said. "I wanted this so much. We could have taken the championship if we had beaten Pakistan. I have let the rest of the boys down so badly."

It could have been so different if I thought it was in the bag, perhaps I was over-confident. I still thought it was mine when I hit several attempted winners into the tin. Then I went negative and Sohail played me better."

Briars went on immediately after game before losing 9-7, 9-1, 9-1 to Jahangir. Kenyon fell quickly 4-9, 9-2. Umar Hayat in another of the disappointing performances which have marked his trip to Egypt.

FOOTBALL
Preston v. Ipswich 1-0; Arsenal v. Tottenham 2-1; Manchester United v. Liverpool 1-0; Chelsea v. Nottingham Forest 1-0; Everton v. Manchester City 1-0; Leeds v. Sheffield Wednesday 1-0; Newcastle v. Derby 1-0; QPR v. Millwall 1-0; Reading v. Luton 1-0; Southampton v. Ipswich 1-0; Stoke v. Nottm Forest 1-0; Swansea v. Cardiff 1-0; Walsley v. Barnsley 1-0; Wolves v. Luton 1-0; Yeovil v. Exeter 1-0.

BADMINTON

Padukone pulls out of Tokyo grand prix event

Tokyo (Reuters) - Prakash Padukone, of India, has withdrawn from next week's grand prix championship finals here, after he was injured by a bad cold. He was replaced by Haseo Araki, of Indonesia. The Japan Badminton Association said yesterday Prakash, who earlier replaced the All-England champion, Zhao Jianhua, of China, had pulled out for personal reasons. The five-day event starts on December 11.

Arbi, who finished joint seventh in the grand prix final standings with 513 points, is the fourteenth qualifier in a list headed by Morten Frost, of Denmark, with 1,690 points.

FOR THE RECORD

AMERICAN FOOTBALL
New York: New York Giants 27, Minnesota Vikings 24. Chicago Bears 24, Dallas Cowboys 14.

BASKETBALL
New York: New York Knicks 104, Utah Jazz 102. Golden State Warriors 100, Portland Trail Blazers 98.

ICE HOCKEY
North America: Montreal Canadiens 5, Vancouver Canucks 2. Pittsburgh Penguins 5, New York Rangers 6.

SNOWBOLE
Soviet Union: Boris Yeliseyev 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

FOOTBALL
Football: Birmingham 0, Gillingham 1; Brighton 1, Luton 1; Chelsea 1, Tottenham 1; Coventry 1, Ipswich 1; Derby 1, Nottm Forest 1; Everton 1, Manchester City 1; Leeds 1, Sheffield Wednesday 1; Newcastle 1, Derby 1; Nottingham 1, Port Vale 1; QPR 1, Millwall 1; Reading 1, Luton 1; Southampton 1, Ipswich 1; Stoke 1, Nottm Forest 1; Swansea 1, Cardiff 1; Walsley 1, Barnsley 1; Wolves 1, Luton 1; Yeovil 1, Exeter 1.

TENNIS
ATP Rankings: 1. Lendl (52), 2. McEnroe (48), 3. Borg (47), 4. Connors (46), 5. Becker (45), 6. Edberg (44), 7. Flavia (43), 8. A. Panatta (42), 9. K. Kuwamura (41), 10. J. Arrese (40).

Directors quit
The Middlesbrough directors, the vice chairman, Mike McCullagh and Peter Cook, have resigned over the club's proposed £1 million share issue. McCullagh, a former club chairman, and Cook, said the plan had not been fully investigated and a public announcement was premature.

Powell operation
Steve Powell, Derby County's long-serving player, who has not played since August, has had his hopes of a comeback dashed by a second cartilage operation in seven months. Powell, aged 30, who made more than 420 senior appearances since his debut at 16, has been affected by a string of injuries this season.

Jones boy in top
Steve Jones, winner of the London and Chicago marathons, was last night named Welsh sports personality of 1985. He was runner up to Ian Rush, of Liverpool, last year.

BOXING

Bruno must keep his chin out of range if he is to beat Frazier

By Srikanth Sen, Boxing Correspondent

Frank Bruno must once again take another confident step towards a world title post tonight at the Albert Hall. This prediction is made, however, with the proviso that Bruno is not caught solidly on the chin twice in quick succession and that Larry Frazier, his opponent is not spry enough at 36 years of age to keep about the ring.

Bruno's aversion to a punch on the chin is well known since it was first exposed by Jumbo Cummings who stunned him rigid two years ago with a right hand. Bruno's then vulnerability was painfully confirmed against Boncrusher Smith who knocked him out in the tenth round last year.

But what was most alarming was a moment of confusion when caught by Anders Elund had not even looked capable of kicking a Dundee jar of marmalade.

With thousands of pounds resting on Bruno's chin, a world title bout around the corner and those three bouts for his backers, it is reasonably safe to assume that Frazier is not nearly as dangerous the "Crusher".

If Bruno's original opponent for this contest, Larry Alexander, had not suddenly been found to have an abnormality on his brain scan and sent home, we may have found out more about Bruno's defensive capabilities.

Alexander was trained by Hohny Persol, who had a hand in Boncrusher's plan and both Persol and Alexander were eager to apply the "Crusher" crusher and move into the top ten at Bruno's expense. Frazier, however, still suffering from jet lag, as a result of his flight from the west coast of America, does not seem at his age to be consumed with ambition, though it is not to say he would not seize the chance if offered it on a plate. He is off 4in and 10 stone plus, but he is slow and ponderous.

Derbez dies
Mexico City (Reuters) - A Mexican welter-weight, Gerardo Derbez, has died after being in a coma since Friday when he was knocked out by Jorge Velazquez in the national championships at Guadalajara.

Reeson's date
Sam Reeson, of Battersea, the British cruiserweight champion, meets his first international opponent, Robin Williams, from San Francisco, at the Latchmere Leisure Centre, Battersea, on Monday.

European title to be defended by Kalule

Ancona, Italy (Reuters) - Ayub Kalule, of Denmark, will defend his European middleweight title against Italy's Ali Sambo Kalambay here on December 19. It was announced yesterday.

The European Boxing Union (EBU) said in Rome it knew the bout was programmed and it would probably be authorized, but the formalities had not yet been completed.

Ugandan-born Kalule, aged 31, a former world amateur champion, was the World Boxing Association (WBA) light-middleweight champion until his defeat by Sagor Ray Leonard in 1981. Kalambay, aged 29, born in Zaire, is the Italian light-middleweight champion, and has lost only one of his 40 professional encounters.

With thousands of pounds resting on Bruno's chin, a world title bout around the corner and those three bouts for his backers, it is reasonably safe to assume that Frazier is not nearly as dangerous the "Crusher".

If Bruno's original opponent for this contest, Larry Alexander, had not suddenly been found to have an abnormality on his brain scan and sent home, we may have found out more about Bruno's defensive capabilities.

Alexander was trained by Hohny Persol, who had a hand in Boncrusher's plan and both Persol and Alexander were eager to apply the "Crusher" crusher and move into the top ten at Bruno's expense. Frazier, however, still suffering from jet lag, as a result of his flight from the west coast of America, does not seem at his age to be consumed with ambition, though it is not to say he would not seize the chance if offered it on a plate. He is off 4in and 10 stone plus, but he is slow and ponderous.

Derbez dies
Mexico City (Reuters) - A Mexican welter-weight, Gerardo Derbez, has died after being in a coma since Friday when he was knocked out by Jorge Velazquez in the national championships at Guadalajara.

Reeson's date
Sam Reeson, of Battersea, the British cruiserweight champion, meets his first international opponent, Robin Williams, from San Francisco, at the Latchmere Leisure Centre, Battersea, on Monday.

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FOOTBALL

Overworked Mills takes a break from Stoke

The Stoke City player-manager, Mick Mills, took a break from the game yesterday on the instructions of his assistant, Sammy Chung. The former Wolves manager, worried that Mills was working too hard, has taken charge while Mills enjoys a few days away from the club.

Chung said: "Mick has been trying to do too much. He is fitting in all the manager's duties as well as keeping up his training. A year ago his predecessor, Bill Appleby, was taken ill at the club and ordered by doctors to rest for three weeks with physical and mental exhaustion."

● Billy Hamilton, the Oxford United and Northern Ireland

forward, has resumed training after undergoing a second cartilage operation. He broke down with a recurrence of a knee injury in August after playing in United's opening three Canon League games and his manager, Maurice Evans, thinks he could be playing again by the end of the month.

Evans said: "Billy has made good progress since the splint was taken off two weeks ago. He has a tremendous incentive to do well with Northern Ireland qualifying for the World Cup next year and his presence will be a big boost to us."

More football, page 26

CRICKET

Spinner's day is at hand

Rawalpindi, Pakistan (Reuters) - Spinners are expected to come into their own in the fourth one-day cricket match between Pakistan and West Indies today. Pakistan will be banking heavily on their spinners, practice yesterday, while the West Indies players were content merely to inspect the pitch, which is expected to play well early in the match but then take spin increasingly, so favouring the side that bats first.

international, but he will need more support from his fielders who in their bowlers down badly in the third match in Peshawar earlier in the week. The Pakistanis concentrated on their fielding, a net practice yesterday, while the West Indies players were content merely to inspect the pitch, which is expected to play well early in the match but then take spin increasingly, so favouring the side that bats first.

More cricket, page 27

Unexpected chance for Carr

Though it remains to be confirmed at their training at Keynasham this evening, John Carr, the Bristol left wing, will replace Tony Swift in the South and South-West divisional side to play London at the Stoop Memorial Ground on Saturday (David Hands writes).

Swift, 36, has had a long career in his right knee yesterday and, in the absence through injury of Mogg and Trevisani, the burly Carr receives an unexpected opportunity.

The South-West Division remain plagued by doubts, however. Trick, on the right wing, has a heavily bruised foot after Bath's abysmal encounter with North last Saturday and Barnes, the stand-off half, is receiving treatment for strained knee ligaments. Both are optimistic that they will be fit, but it remains a worrying time for the divisional selectors.

There is better news of Pearce, the England tight-head prop. After an X-ray examination yesterday on his jaw, left tender after Northampton's game with Cambridge University, he has been cleared to take his place in the Midlands side against the North at Beeston. The only change to the Midlands division, whose final training session takes place tonight, is among the replacements where Moore, the Nottingham hooker, is not considered match-fit and is replaced by Farrington, of Coventry.

The New Zealand Combined Services, still unbeaten, play the penultimate game of their tour this evening against the Public School Wanderers at the Wasps ground. Two members of the home club, Cardus and Stringer, are due to play for the PSW, alongside the Welsh half-backs Pearce and Bishop.

Wasps play Rosslyn Park this Saturday and, despite the loss of one players to the divisional championship, will still treat the game as a London derby. The fixture, The Park may be without Simon Henderson, their captain, who suffered a trapped nerve and strained ligaments in the neck during the game with Abercromby last weekend. Treatment over the last two days has eased the condition, but Henderson, a prop, may be inclined to rest.

England to play Australia, Japan and US

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

England will make three successive visits to Australia between now and 1988: they have accepted an invitation to send a team to Sydney next March to compete in an international seven's tournament, they have been drawn in the same group as Australia in pool one of the world tournament in 1987, and they are due to make a short tour there in 1988.

The second of those fixtures, of course, looms largest in the eyes of players and selectors. The draw for the inaugural tournament for the Webb Ellis Trophy was announced in London yesterday by John Kendall-Carpenter, chairman of the International Board's world tour committee. England, the country for whom he played, is drawn in pool one with Australia, Japan (whose leading players have already been asked to rest until October when the world tournament is in mind) and the United States.

The key to the next step in South Africa's rugby trek, now that next year's British Lions tour has been cancelled, may lie in a comment by Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, who said: "With the permission of their home unions, the freedom of individual rugby players to come to South Africa remains."

Craven said that the South African Rugby Board had received preliminary inquiries about the possibility of forming an invitation tour party to South Africa. He said that the tour would be a warm-up for the Lions tour, and that the Lions have left the tour - their next scheduled tour is Australia in 1989 - those enquiries may hardly.

Thomas Stofberg, the Springbok captain, said: "International rugby is what it is all about and I just hope something or another is organized for us. It is imperative. The SARB organized an international tour last summer, when the planned visit by New Zealand fell through, but there is a limit to the interest or purpose of such domestic arrangements."

Before the decision to withhold the tour invitation to the Lions, the

World Cup draw

POOL A: Australia, England, Japan, U.S.
POOL B: Canada, Ireland, Tonga, Wales
POOL C: Argentina, France, Romania, Scotland
POOL D: France, Romania, Scotland, Zimbabwe

Ireland, the five nations champions, are in pool two with Wales, Canada and Tonga; pool three contains New Zealand, regarded as the top seeds, Argentina, Italy and Fiji; and the fourth pool leaves Scotland, conceding with France, Romania and Zimbabwe in what may be the closest fought round-robin series.

Each pool will produce a winner and runner-up who will play the runner-up and winner in the next group in the quarter-finals. Thus, should England come second in pool one and Wales with pool two, the two meet in the knockout stage. The first round of matches are due to be played on or around May 23, 1987, and the final will be on June 20 in Auckland.

attitude of British players, broadly speaking, fell into three categories: those who would go to South Africa, those who would not for reasons of principle and those who would not because of the fear that they would be targets of guerrilla warfare.

"Nothing has changed in that respect which is why, what ever 'inducements' South Africa may offer, the difficulty remains about raising an invitation side. What Dr Craven has referred to as 'the image painted by the television media' of his country may not be the whole truth but it is a picture now firmly imprinted on the minds of outsiders.

Leading British players remain keen on the concept of a Lions tour elsewhere. Colin Deans, the Scotland hooker, said the Lions tour should provide (though the last one, in 1983, fell a long way short of doing so) and David Pickering, a candidate as Wales's next captain, expressed the hope that some tour might be arranged. But leading administrators offer little cause for optimism; whatever the 1986 may be remembered for, it is unlikely now to go down as a Lions year.

Tour decision boosts Games appeal

The Lord Provost of Glasgow, Mr Robert Gray, yesterday handed over £150,000 in cash to the organisers of next year's Edinburgh Commonwealth Games. The presentation in Glasgow, came the day after the threat of a boycott of the games had ended when the South African Rugby Board called off the proposed British Lions tour.

Mr Gray said that if the tour had gone ahead there would have been "every likelihood" that Glasgow's contribution would have been cancelled.

Ken Borthwick, the games chairman, said that two international companies who had been trying to decide whether to make donations to the Games appeal fund had been in touch with him yesterday and will be "sizeable contributors to a sponsorship basis."

Almost £1 million has been raised by the appeal fund - more than half has been given by 46 of Scotland's district and regional authorities.

The Games appeal chairman, Len Young, said he was almost two-thirds of the way towards his target of £1.5 million and he was confident the total would be reached in good time for the Games.

Scotland will receive an indication of the strength of Romania (to whom they lost last year) when they play in Bucharest on March 29. Derrick Grant, their new coach, suggested there might be a problem of adaptability if a country had to play in both Australia and New Zealand, though a squad of 26 players would have scope for a "horses for courses" policy.

England's chance to view the ground next March was decided upon by the Rugby Football Union when they accepted an invitation to participate in the opening of the new Sydney Concord ground. Air Commodore Bob Weighnall, the secretary, emphasized that it was considered as a "one-off", although the Australian Rugby Union has envisaged similar tournaments in 1987 and 1988. The last time England held a national VII was in Scotland in 1973 - when they won.

Jones boy in top
Steve Jones, winner of the London and Chicago marathons, was last night named Welsh sports personality of 1985. He was runner up to Ian Rush, of Liverpool, last year.

CRICKET

Australians lose the thread and fall apart to Hadlee

Perth (Agencies).—Two sessions of patient accumulation came unraveled yesterday when the Australians lost four wickets for 39 runs in a short spell after tea. They ended the fourth day of this third and final Test just 143 runs ahead with two tail-enders at the crease, facing their first ever series defeat to New Zealand.

Once again Allan Border sustained the Australians, surviving one minute short of five hours in his innings of 83. Once again Richard Hadlee scored them, taking three of the day's five wickets to bring his total for the series to 31.

New Zealand were restricted to only one success in the first two sessions. Border was supported initially by Boon, who made 50 in a third-wicket stand of 81 that hauled Australia back from a precarious 28 for two late on Monday, and then by Ritchie, who saw Australia safely through the second session to 166 for three at tea.

Hadlee broke through five minutes before lunch in his second spell, when Boon edged a slower ball onto his stumps after a defiant innings of 222 minutes containing four fours, then he induced Border to play on just after tea.

Ritchie's three-hour resistance for 44 ended when he slipped a square cut off Coney to Crowe in the gully. It was the only chance of several during the day that the New Zealanders held on to.

Hooker was bowled for 14 by

RACING: DE HAAN TAKES OVER ON HALF FREE IN CHELTENHAM'S FEATURE CHASE

Action man will not be denied



Southernair holding on in the E Coomes Handicap Hurdle (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

By John Karter

We read a lot about sportsmen bouncing back from injury, but the difference with National Hunt jockeys is that it can be taken almost literally. And no one epitomises the devil-may-care attitude and super human resilience of the breed better than Steve Smith Eccles, whose winning effort on Foyle Fisherman at Fontwell Park yesterday was remarkable from more than one aspect.

Shrugging off two heavy falls last week, Smith Eccles somehow managed to coax and cajole the less than helpful Kumbi to victory at Sandown Park on Saturday. However, he was so drained physically that the course doctor advised him to go home and rest for a few days.

But sitting idle for two whole days was too much for a soft option for this particular action man, so after giving Monday's racing a miss, he promptly returned to the saddle on Saturday, to expect him at the Sussex course ready, willing and able to ride Foyle Fisherman.

And as Smith Eccles drove his desperately tired mount back past Fandango Light in the dying strides of the Greenwich Novices' Hurdle to snatch a victory that had looked gone beyond recall, you began to feel that Simon Sherwood, the leading rider, has good reason for a metaphorical look over his shoulder.

Smith Eccles, closing the gap relentlessly in the jockeys' table, has already said that he wants John Francome's vacant title and judging by yesterday's performance he will not be denied.

Richard Dunwoody, the golden boy of the last National Hunt season, was another who had been widely tipped as a contender for the Francome crown. However, while he is beginning to put together a respectable score this season, he has — through no fault of his

own — not yet achieved the great things expected of him.

Yesterday, in the Wally Coomes Chase, Dunwoody used a combination of skill and luck to snatch the prize on Revolver. Stray Shot, having looked the likely winner, hit the top of the last fence and catapulted Richard Rosta to go clear on the run-in. However, Dunwoody produced a devastating run from Revolver on the step slope to the winning post and forced his mount ahead 50 yards from the line.

Rowe, although not badly hurt — he jarred a shoulder — relinquished his remaining rides and so missed winning on Stray

Shot's stable companion, Golden Mire, Eamon Murphy, who showed his own blossoming talent with a Dunwoody-like late flourish to catch Winning Clover near the finish.

After Sailor's Dance had finished second to Southernair in the featured E Coomes Handicap Hurdle, Fred Winter, the trainer, said that Ben de Haan would replace the injured Richard Linley on Half Free, the Mackeson Gold Cup winner, in Saturday's big chase at Cheltenham, the Still Fork Trucks Gold Cup.

Winter has no firm plans for Sailor's Dance, but this five-year-old could go right to the

Charter Party can repay Nicholson for Newbury lapse

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Having let his supporters down when falling four out in the Hennessy Gold Cup for which he started second favourite, Charter Party is not to retrieve those losses at Worcester today when his objective is the Long Handicap Chase over three miles and five furlongs.

Beforehand I thought Charter Party was capable of winning that annual Newbury spectacular. I doubt the benefit of hindsight. I doubt whether he would have done but I am still certain he would have finished a highly creditable second to the impressive winner, Galway Blaze, and he is now my map on the strength of that opinion.

In the meantime, David Nicholson and Peter Scudamore, those most closely involved with Charter Party, have conceded that they too believe he would never have beaten Galway Blaze. Yet they remain adamant that he would have finished second had he not been completely misjudged that fourth-last fence and conditional jockeys' Handicap Chase, which looks a soft touch, for the much harder and only marginally more valuable Bet With the Time Handicap Chase.

At Hexham, my principal fancy is NISTY SPIRIT to win the Hencotes Handicap Chase. An early fall in his first race of the season. Newcast's my selection wasted little time in picking up a nice consolation prize when he was comfortably at Sedgfield just a few days later. On that form he has the clear heading of Unscrupulous Judge.

But for falling at the last hurdle at Newcastle, HATTERAS probably has finished third behind Ryeodest and Green Gorse, a winner subsequently at Newcastle two days ago. Now Gordon Richards' five-year-old has a chance to stone the Ladbroke Handicap Hurdle.

● Meets bookmakers make Half Free 5-2 favourite for the Still Fork Trucks Gold Cup at Cheltenham Saturday. Other prices 3 Final Argument, 5 Foot's Corner, 9-2 Duke of Milan, 10 Combs Ditch 12 bar.

Bloodstock sales, page 26

even bigger danger to Ishkoman was that for the fact that he will be carrying 9lb more than his real mark in the long handicap.

Significantly, I think, the recent course and distance winner SILENT CLIFF missed the Year's End Conditional Jockeys' Handicap Chase, which looks a soft touch, for the much harder and only marginally more valuable Bet With the Time Handicap Chase.

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Examining legend of Ranjitsinhji

By Simon Wilde

Ranjitsinhji is one of the gods of cricket. He belongs to the pantheon of great amateur batsmen of the game's heroic age, along with such as Fry, Lancelotti, Jackson and MacLaren. And, before them all, "Ranji" came nearest to the living embodiment of lightning inspiration at the crease, a variable thumb-bolt from Zameen (presumably W.G. Grace). An opportunity therefore to see how the real man corresponds to the legend is not to be missed, and has been presented in a beautiful reprint of *Wiz Stoddard's Ranji*, an account of the 1857-96 tour, which went through at least four editions within a year.



For one reason and another the team never settled to the task and the unhappy Englishmen lost the last four Tests after winning the first. Only MacLaren and "Ranji", who both scored more than 1,000 runs in first-class matches, enjoyed much success.

"Ranji" had preceded him. From the moment he arrived he was highly popular — until, that is, his published comments for an Australian monthly magazine, which were later put together to form this book, because known. He got off to a bad start by stating that Australia's leading bowler, Eric Jones, was "throwing". And things got worse as English fortunes went further downhill.

Australia, he admits, were the better side, although they wouldn't have won the second Test so easily but for the state of the wicket; not the fourth, but for Cleverly's great 183 (a single hundred) and the fly that got past MacLaren's eye at a crucial moment; not the fifth, where England were undoubtedly the better side, but for the bad decision which went against "Ranji" himself and another which favoured Darling, and who went on to win the match for Australia. Sections of the crowd, he says, were so noisy that they were almost unbearable, and that the English, in conclusion, possessed the "more brilliant and more finished" batsmen (although

this cannot refer to the professionals' batting, which "did not reach that standard which was expected of it"). The implication is that Ranjitsinhji and his friend, the amateur MacLaren, were the best batsmen on either side, though in fact Darling and Miller had higher averages. And one is reminded of the character sketch of "Ranji" at the start of the book, and his "overpowering" modesty.

"This is not to suggest that any of themselves possess elements of truth, but we together they were not surprisingly laughed out of court by the Australian public. To the Australians he probably represented the ideal of the whingeing poet."

India save face as Malaysia's late rally fails

By Sydney Friskin

Ipsih, Malaysia (Reuters).—India saved off a gallant recovery by Malaysia to win the final of the six-nation hockey tournament here yesterday. Sixth in last month's Champions' trophy in Perth, India salvaged some pride with yesterday's success, winning 4-2.

India led 2-0 at the interval from a penalty converted by Joaquim Carvalho in the twenty-sixth minute and a goal by Tikken Singh six minutes later. Malaysia reduced the deficit through Foo Keng Seong, their captain, in the fifty-second minute.

That goal jolted India, and Jude Felix, a substitute forward, and Mohd Shabid, their captain, scored in the sixtieth and sixty-fifth minutes. Foo replied for Malaysia a minute later, but it was not enough to stop India winning the trophy.

FINAL: India 4, Malaysia 2. Scorers: India: Joaquim Carvalho, Tikken Singh, Jude Felix, Foo Keng Seong. Malaysia: Mohd Shabid, Foo Keng Seong.

Slough player gets year ban for dissent

By Sydney Friskin

Ravinder Lal, of Slough, has been banned by the disciplinary committee of the Buckinghamshire County Hockey Association from playing and umpiring until April 14, 1986, and from playing for any representative Buckinghamshire hockey team until January 1, 1987.

These decisions were taken after an inquiry into incidents during the county championship, which took place in Slough on October 13 at Slough, where Lal was given a yellow temporary suspension card and later was sent off. Both penalties were for dissent.

Bailey's post

Northamptonshire have appointed Ray Bailey, their former fast bowler, as head groundsman to replace Norman Head, who is leaving shortly to take up a business appointment.

WORCESTER

Going: good to soft.

12.30 RUSHOCK NOVICE HURDLE (Div 1: 3-y-o: £851: 2m) (22 runners)

1	10112	PURPLE PEAK (A Smith) P Hayes 11-3	5	10112	SMITH ECCLES (A Smith) P Hayes 11-3
2	10112	CASTLETON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10	6	10112	WILKINSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10
3	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10	7	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10
4	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10	8	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10
5	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10	9	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10
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11	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10	15	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10
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14	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10	18	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10
15	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10	19	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10
16	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10	20	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10
17	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10	21	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10
18	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10	22	10112	DAVIDSON (A Johnson) J Francis 10-10

12.45 HENCOTES HANDICAP HURDLE (Div 1: 3-y-o: £851: 2m) (22 runners)

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LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

Trade 01-278 9161/5

Director's Secretary

A working professional needs to have confidence in his Secretary's innate ability to provide a full back-up service.

The head of this highly respected City company is brilliant, and acknowledged to be senior in his field; he has reached the stage where he no longer needs to involve himself in the day to day minutiae of the business and devotes himself to strategic decisions and major current issues.

He delegates well and is appreciative of perfection. A considerable amount of administrative work will be entrusted, encompassing his personal interests and properties as well as his many business-connected social engagements.

Your expertise as an organiser will be matched by your secretarial skills (120/70) and your diplomacy and anticipatory abilities will have been honed by previous senior level experience.

The successful applicant will be aged 27-33 and will relish the full PA support role.

The initial salary will reach £12,000. Benefits include Lunch Vouchers and a company pension scheme. Write in complete confidence, quoting reference MBND5 2811 or telephone 439 0601.

MacBlain
MA & Associates Ltd
01-439 0601

Recruitment Consultants 130 Regent Street, London W1

SWITZERLAND

The
BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS
an international institution in Basle,

seeks a fully-trained

SECRETARY/SHORTHAND-TYPIST
for its General Secretariat

Candidates, who should be aged between 20 and 25 and have English as their mother tongue, should have a good knowledge of French and German.

The Bank offers an attractive salary and excellent working conditions in an international atmosphere.

Interested applicants are invited to write to the Personnel Section, Bank for International Settlements, 4002 Basle, Switzerland, enclosing a curriculum vitae, references and a photograph.

Christmas Shopping?

Why not add a new job to your shopping list this Christmas? Although this is traditionally the season when people forget their worries, now is the time to start thinking about the New Year and planning the path your career should take. Avoid the post-Christmas rush by discussing your requirements with us now. Discover the wide choice of vacancies currently available and you could be settled into your new job well before everyone else.

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ASSOCIATES

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
8 Golden Square, London W1 01-439 6021

GERMAN

US Multinational with continental
Head office in Frankfurt seeks business
experienced

Secretary/PA

You will handle written and verbal communication with customers and other offices, create reports as desired and word processing as well.

Good background, European languages (German/French) and knowledge in word processing desired.

You will work in Germany with occasional Travel in Europe.

Please apply in Schmidt and Partner Birkbeckerstr. 4 D 7000 Stuttgart-70, 01049-711-457345.

On the other hand I'm very well understood by my temporary secretaries from...

Senior Secretaries
CITY 01-439 0601/WEST END 01-439 0601
The first numbers to ring

NORTH EAST THAMES REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY
PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE REGIONAL GENERAL MANAGER
SALARY: UP TO £10,939 p.a. inclusive
This is a challenging opportunity for a secretary with a minimum of 10 years experience at a senior level.
You should have excellent secretarial skills, which must include shorthand, be a good organiser and have ability to get on with people at all levels.
If you are interested please contact the Regional Personnel Department at 40 Enfield Avenue, London W2 for details and an application form on 01-262 8011 extensions 104/143

CHALLENGE IN STOCKBROKING
package £11,000 +
Involvement & responsibility is your brief as PA to the head of investment research. You will be confident & well spoken with an A level education & enjoy working under pressure. Good secretarial skills are essential as well as the ability to arrange meetings, cocktail parties, conferences & seminars. The working environment is stimulating, happy & ideal for the career minded PA. Preferred age 25-28.
STELLA FISHER
16 Strand WC2 01-536 6444
Recruitment Consultants

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

to £14,000

The demanding and frenetic Chairman of a leading Assurance company needs a competent person to assist him. Handling all his business interests and organising numerous social activities, meetings and travel arrangements. It is essential to have excellent secretarial skills, social confidence and education at least to 'A' level necessary. Proven ability in SW1. Age 25-40. Please ring:

434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants
99 Regent St. London W1

SECRETARY

c.£9,000

EC4

EXTEL GROUP plc operates in all sectors of the Communications industry, from computers to advertising, from journalism to P.R., and currently employs c.3000.

Providing secretarial support to four Senior Financial Managers, your duties would include the full range of PA duties, plus the typing of board reports, in an "electronic" office environment. You should be 24+, with shorthand, WP and Telex skills. Numeracy and an 'A' level education would be an advantage.

For an application form, please phone
Robert Groves, Personnel Officer,
on 01-353 1000 x 263
or send a cv to him at
Extel House, East Harding Street,
London EC4P 4HB

Extel

THE LAW SOCIETY LEGAL AID HEAD OFFICE

Clerk/Typist
- Personnel Department

An experienced and unflappable clerk/typist with a mature attitude is needed to assist two secretaries in the Legal Aid Personnel Department. This is a varied, responsible and sometimes hectic job and the duties include maintenance of personnel files, associated tasks and additionally acting as relief switchboard operator as necessary.

The successful applicant needs to be numerate, methodical, adaptable and an accurate typist. Knowledge of Wangwriter or willingness to learn essential.

Salary up to £7,200 per annum (including London Weighting), 22 days annual leave, season ticket loan scheme and contributory pension scheme.

Applications in writing in the first instance to:

Personnel Officer,
Legal Aid Head Office,
Newspaper House,
3-6 Great New Street,
London EC4A 3BN
by Thursday 12th December, 1985

GRADUATE SECRETARIES

for personnel administration

an international high technology company providing specialist products for use in health care, life sciences research and industry seeks well-qualified secretaries who wish to pursue a career in personnel administration.

The company is based north west of London, conveniently situated for Tube, train and motorways.

Essential requirements include good academic qualifications, sound secretarial experience and abilities including a high degree of inter-personal sensitivity and good communication skills.

Please submit comprehensive typed C.V. to

Box 0867 W,
The Times.

SECRETARY/PA - PERSONNEL

c.£8,250

required to join Head Office of expanding British Group of private hospitals at interesting stage in its development. With the emphasis on team work you will have a busy and varied work-load which brings you into contact with all departments within the company. As well as the usual secretarial duties you will have specific administration responsibilities all of which require good secretarial skills including shorthand WP experience and the ability to deal with people at all levels in a confident and professional manner. Age 20+. Previous experience in personnel departments an advantage.

Please write enclosing a CV with full career details, including salary, to

Ms Susan Farquharson,
Director of Personnel,
St Martin's Hospitals Ltd.,
Porchester House,
91 Wimpole Street,
London W1M 7DA.

The Managing Director
of English National Opera
is looking for a

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

The person appointed will be aged between 25 and 45 and will have a considerable interest in and a knowledge of opera and the musical world and will be content to work varied and extended hours under pressure. Languages, especially German, will be an advantage and secretarial skills are essential.

The salary will be negotiable and will depend on experience.

Applications should be made in writing to the Personnel Officer: English National Opera, London Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2N 4ES

ENO is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

A WINNING PERSONALITY

... could earn you £12,000 in your first year plus an excellent training, £7,000 (negotiable) regulated earnings scheme, early management opportunities and the backing of a £3 billion international group. If you have drive, initiative, good communication skills, it's an excellent career move - take it. Phone for details:

01-222 7570

PERSON FRIDAY

Small Finance based in the City. Person Friday with accounts & book keeping experience. Duties will include secretarial, computer inputting & overseeing the smooth administration of our small firm. Some training offered but experience & maturity are sought. Please apply with CV & covering letter to: Alexandra Woodhouse Ltd, 47 Colindale Avenue, Hendon, Middx, HA1 1SZ.

EXPERIENCED PA/SEC

To partner to young and lively established firm of surgeons and estate agents in SW1. Would also be responsible for fast rentals and must be capable of working on own initiative. Salary c.£8,600. Tel 834 8000 (No agencies)

Strategy

SMALL INTERNATIONAL MARKETING CONSULTANCY, based in the lively setting of St Katharine Docks, is seeking someone aged between 19 and 25 with:

- * Good secretarial skills and a thorough knowledge of word processing and data base.
- * The organisation and co-ordination of monthly receptions.
- * Business functions.

If you are well presented, have a sense of humour, are not a clock-watcher and would enjoy the camaraderie of working with a small, motivated team - why wait any longer - phone Judith Burman now on 01-480 5562.

PRIVATE SECRETARY

to Property Director
c.a. £10,000 per annum

The Property Director of a major public property investment company requires an experienced, well educated Private Secretary to work in luxury offices near Holborn Circus. The post is varied and interesting, you would have your own office and be responsible for dealing with all his business and travel commitments, as well as certain administrative duties. First Class shorthand typing are essential and some word processing experience would be useful.

We provide excellent benefits including 24 days annual holiday, BUPA, non-contributory pension scheme, season ticket loan, and L.Vs.

Please telephone Caroline Dixon Smith on 242 6598 for an application form or send your cv. to her at 22-24 Ivy Place, London EC01N 6TD.

**Brixton
Estate**

AT THE TOP

to £13,000
A major merchant bank seeks a senior secretary to their Deputy Chief Executive. You will enjoy contact with VIP City clients and provide full PA support to your boss. He travels extensively and will rely on you to keep his office running smoothly. At least 5 years' senior level experience and 110/85 skills needed.

IN THE CITY £10,750
Join this top firm of Management Consultants as PA/Secretary to a Senior Executive. He is on the board of several other companies, travels extensively and delegates well. 60 wpm audio ability needed. Shorthand useful.

DESIGN SECRETARY £10,000
London's leading design consultants seek a top audio secretary to their Managing Director. Lots of variety from client presentation to staff recruitment. Amazing offices, superb educational lunch and a very informal, busy atmosphere. 60 wpm audio ability & W/P experience. Age 25-30 ideal.

City 01-240 3551 West End 01-240 3531/3531

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants

RUN THE SHOW

£9,500
PA to a small Merchandising Executive who is responsible for the fast moving industry of Personal Services. You should be a good organiser and capable of liaising with Buyers and Senior Members. A bright bubbly personality is essential together with an excellent flair for detail, people work.

PERSONNEL

£8,800
Personnel Officer of prestigious International Company needs help. As you're already familiar with the workings of a Personnel Dept, you'll appreciate the need for a methodical approach combined with excellent organisational skills. 110/85 wpm. Your outgoing personality is all important to secure this career position.

ADMINISTRATIVE PA

£8,500
This position, within a Professional Company, offers responsibility, a varied interesting workload, superb offices, involvement in social functions, constant liaison with Clients in return for your proven secretarial, organisational, initiative, drive, and your energetic approach.

262 Regent Street London W1 01-434 2402

SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

for a small specialist recruitment consultancy in W6. Candidates should have a formal secretarial qualification, with minimum speeds of 60/100 wpm, and they will either be graduates or have 3-4 years' work experience. A good telephone manner, essential, while literacy, discretion, flexibility, commonsense, and the ability to deal cheerfully with people of all ages and stages are also important.

The preferred age-range is 22-27, while the salary will be negotiable according to age and experience.

Please write to Deborah Rees at:

20-24 Uxbridge Street
London W8 7TA

FASHION-ADVERTISING

£9,500
A well known and very successful English company is looking for a sec. P.A. to work in its advertising department. You must be organised and efficient and able to step into your boss's shoes in his absence. Speeds 60/60. Age 20-30.

PERFECT P.A.

£11,000
Our clients, a firm of management consultants in the West End, are expanding. This job combines being an assistant to a very successful young consultant, getting on with secretarial work and completing email projects under your own steam. Excellent presentation required. French, Spanish or Italian very useful. Speeds 65/60. Age 22-28.

We are also looking for Graduates for go-ahead companies in the City - non secretarial.

T.M. International Ltd
Secretarial
Recruitment
50 Home Crescent SW1.
01-584 9033
01-584 9031

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

£11,000 + car - Ealing

Charming, energetic and demanding Chairman of a major international group needs a first class PA. Personality and flexibility are vital qualities needed to keep pace with this busy man, who has a wide variety of business and personal interests. Good level of experience, sound secretarial skills (110/80) and an outgoing personality necessary. Lovely office and superb facilities. Substantial career. Age 30-42. Please ring:

434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants
99 Regent Street, London W1R 7HB

CHELSEA ESTATE AGENTS

Vacancy for senior Sec/PA in our international department with a flair for organisation, Spanish useful. Salary neg.
Call Madeleine Clark
MIDTAL
01-321 7131

£12,000 p.a.

Good natural well-spoken PA Sec for a very small happy firm near Holborn Circus. Excellent 'A' level secretarial, 110/80 skills essential. Age 25-35. Must be numerate. (Non-smokers.) Please ring me at my office.
404 5111
(No agencies.)

A PR PLUM IN THE CITY

22+ Secretary for one of the directors of a City-based consultancy specialising in corporate PR, with some very big names on their client list. Someone with an extrovert personality, first class spelling and speeds (90/50) to organise a very civilised and pleasant-to-work-for boss. Keeping his diary, organising his travel and lunches, 'in house' and out. W.P. experience would be useful. Salary £8750 rising to £9000 after 3 months.

Specialists for the 18-25 year olds

CE9000

01-437 8311

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APPOINTMENTS LTD

LEGAL SECRETARIES. SECRETARIES/PA's

Your next career move starts here

Featured on these pages are many job opportunities. But only Progress Girl can put you in direct contact with many potential employers - who will contact you direct - no third party is involved. Currently we have clients throughout the London area including several prestigious law firms who are seeking experienced secretaries and secretaries/PA's and are offering salaries from £8,000 - £14,000. Simply send the coupon for our confidential registration form, complete and return it and our computer will match you with the career opportunities perfectly suited to your talents. It's straightforward, fast, completely free and effective... so don't delay.

Now that's Progress Girl
The appointments register
TELEPHONE: 01-439 2487

SECRETARIES - MERCHANT BANK

Bank of America International Limited, a leading US Merchant Bank is seeking a number of experienced secretaries to work in the Investment Banking Group. This is a dynamic and demanding environment requiring excellent secretarial skills (WP experience an asset) and strong organisational skills. You must be able to work independently and under pressure, taking initiative and responsibility in the absence of the investment banking specialists. Salaries, depending on experience will be in the range £8,000 - £10,000 per annum. In addition, we offer a full range of banking benefits including preferential loans, interest-free season ticket loan, non-contributory pension scheme, generous vacation entitlement, bonus scheme and lunch allowance. Please send a full Curriculum Vitae covering personal, career and salary details to Corinne Wheeler, Bank of America International Limited, 1 Watling Street, London EC4P 4PX. Your CV should be accompanied by a short letter explaining why the position is of interest.

Bank of America

LIQUID GOLD
£11,000 + benefits
The senior legal counsel of an American company with a prestigious office in Regent is looking for a confident, self-motivated secretary to run their small London office. You will be left on your own to take your clients, arrange functions and manage the office. The successful candidate will be a well educated, mature woman with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, including the preparation of reports, correspondence and the management of the office. A fluent knowledge of English is essential. A fluent knowledge of French is a plus. Please send a full Curriculum Vitae covering personal, career and salary details to Corinne Wheeler, Bank of America International Limited, 1 Watling Street, London EC4P 4PX. Your CV should be accompanied by a short letter explaining why the position is of interest.

CITY ADMIN
c. 12,000 + Bonus
A firm of American Secretaries requires a confident, self-motivated secretary to run their small London office. You will be left on your own to take your clients, arrange functions and manage the office. The successful candidate will be a well educated, mature woman with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, including the preparation of reports, correspondence and the management of the office. A fluent knowledge of English is essential. A fluent knowledge of French is a plus. Please send a full Curriculum Vitae covering personal, career and salary details to Corinne Wheeler, Bank of America International Limited, 1 Watling Street, London EC4P 4PX. Your CV should be accompanied by a short letter explaining why the position is of interest.

HELLO SAILOR
£10,000
The Managing Director of the French company seeking the ideal secretary to run their small London office. You will be left on your own to take your clients, arrange functions and manage the office. The successful candidate will be a well educated, mature woman with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, including the preparation of reports, correspondence and the management of the office. A fluent knowledge of English is essential. A fluent knowledge of French is a plus. Please send a full Curriculum Vitae covering personal, career and salary details to Corinne Wheeler, Bank of America International Limited, 1 Watling Street, London EC4P 4PX. Your CV should be accompanied by a short letter explaining why the position is of interest.

START-TOGETHER

to £11,500

The new Managing Director of an International firm of Management Consultants is looking for an enthusiastic Personal Assistant who is keen to get involved in an exciting new job. He is particularly interested in people with initiative and energy, and needs a PA to whom he can delegate with complete confidence. You will be dealing with clients, international offices, handling proposals, and presentation and must be intelligent and efficient. You should have a sound secretarial background with good skills (typing 60+, shorthand useful, audio, some WP) and a good telephone manner. Age 25-35. West End. Please ring:

434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants
99 Regent Street, W1

SECRETARY/PA

An interesting opportunity within a small property development and investment company based in the City where involvement is encouraged. The applicant should be experienced, intelligent (education A level minimum), have a bright and pleasant personality, excellent secretarial skills and sound WP knowledge. Previous property experience would be helpful but not essential. Excellent salary and benefits.

Please apply in writing with full CV to:

Miss Diane Bailey
Mount Provincial Developments Ltd
16 St Helen's Place
London EC3A 6BY
(No agencies)

GENUINE CAREER OPPORTUNITY

INTERNATIONAL LAWYERS
BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, WC1

Age 30+

The Senior Partner of this well established and expanding firm seeks a dedicated Senior Secretary/Office Manager. Excellent shorthand, excellent typing, excellent presentation, excellent telephone manner. The salary is £12,500 reflects the importance of this interesting position.

Applicants are invited to write, in confidence, with full cv and pay or evening telephone number.

McS & Brown, Lees & Partners
45-47 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2BU.

01-240 3551

Judy Farquharson Limited
47 New Bond Street, London, W1Y 9HA.
01-493 8824

FLUENT FRENCH

c.£9,500 - £12,000

Secret. to a French PA/Secretary to work for a leading French firm. Excellent shorthand, excellent typing, excellent presentation, excellent telephone manner. The salary is £12,500 reflects the importance of this interesting position. Applicants are invited to write, in confidence, with full cv and pay or evening telephone number.

McS & Brown, Lees & Partners
45-47 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2BU.
01-240 3551

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

CHRISTMAS TELEVISION

£9,500

Join this famous TV network as secretary to the head of programming. This is a very varied position as you have with you a hectic production schedule and provide full PA support. Benefits include 5 weeks holiday, 110/80 skills, typing 60/60, excellent presentation, excellent telephone manner, excellent presentation and superb facilities. Substantial career. Age 30-42. Please ring:

434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants
99 Regent Street, W1

WINTER FASHIONS

£9,500

A small new fashion group seeks a secretary to their fashion director. The successful candidate will be a well educated, mature woman with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, including the preparation of reports, correspondence and the management of the office. A fluent knowledge of English is essential. A fluent knowledge of French is a plus. Please send a full Curriculum Vitae covering personal, career and salary details to Corinne Wheeler, Bank of America International Limited, 1 Watling Street, London EC4P 4PX. Your CV should be accompanied by a short letter explaining why the position is of interest.

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Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants
99 Regent Street, W1

PR COMPANY

Based in W1

Highly enthusiastic secretary/secretaries/PA's. Excellent shorthand, excellent typing, excellent presentation, excellent telephone manner, excellent presentation and superb facilities. Substantial career. Age 30-42. Please ring:

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Crone Corkill
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99 Regent Street, W1

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Trade 01-837 2104 and 01-278 9232 Private 01-837 3333 or 3311

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**Edited by Peter Dear
and Peter Davalle**

Radio 3

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